Ask for ROLEX Ball-point

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Column One
By David Courtney

NO statesman at Geneva has given himself away. Monday's speeches were carefully phrased and represented no more than the levelling of the ground, and the setting up of the ropes, in preparation for the secret wrestling bouts of the next few days. The satisfactory part about it is the friendly spirit in which the match began. It remains to be seen whether that spirit will survive the competitive eagerness of the contestants or whether, when the ropes have been taken down, we should prepare ourselves for the horrid prospect raised a few days ago in a manifesto sent to heads of States by world-famous scientists and signed also, just before his death, by the great Einstein.

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THE alternative to some general agreement following from the Geneva discussions is not necessarily thermo-nuclear war. For there is evidence that the statesmen are as well aware of the terrifying consequences of thermo-nuclear war as the scientists. The alternative is, however, necessarily an embittering and provocative atmosphere in which thermo-nuclear war would hang over us as a fearful threat, made possible less by the deliberate wickedness of any Power or group of Powers than by the accident of events and the misjudgments of policy-makers working under conditions of extreme aggravation.

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AT the outset of the Geneva conference, it seems fairly clear that the Russians have a certain useful advantage over the Western Powers. They speak with one voice. The United States, Britain and France, although unified in principle and although their leaders talked matters over in Paris before going on to Geneva, naturally have varying emphases which, in the past, Moscow has sometimes been able to prise apart and transform into serious differences. Nothing President Eisenhower has said, for example, comes anywhere near the implications of Sir Anthony Eden's characterization of the British position as in some respects "negotiable," although it is hard to see where Britain's position can be usefully negotiable without similar flexibility on the part of America.

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THE strength and productive value of the Western argument may, therefore, depend very largely on whether President Eisenhower's intuitive feeling for international affairs, or Mr. Dulles's rigid opinions, inform and conduct the American case. The President in his references to the summit parley has well expressed the sense of hope felt by nearly all the world, and by the manner of his doing so has given the impression that he is sincerely determined to meet goodwill with as good. President Eisenhower is, however, the least experienced of the negotiators now gathered at Geneva. Mr. Dulles may feel it necessary to keep close watch upon him and, by making sure that he does not lose his foothold by trying to seize illusory opportunities for agreement, may restrict him even when the opportunity is real.

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BUT when all is said, the fact that Britain's position, like that of France, is negotiable, and that President Eisenhower is genuinely in search of a way to settlement, will help little unless Russia's position is at least as negotiable as that of Britain and France, and Marshal Bulganin's desire for a settlement as genuine as President Eisenhower's — and is shared by Mr. Khrushchev. By all the signs, Soviet Russia really does want a friendly working arrangement. But does she want it because, as Mr. Dulles has hinted, the Communist system in Russia is on the verge of collapse? It might be very dangerous to think so. Even President Eisenhower, in referring once again, as he did in his opening address at Geneva, to the question of giving back freedom to Russia's European allies, seems to be playing with a favourite notion of psychological warfare instead of making the best of hard facts.

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IF there is to be a settlement, each side will have to accept the hard facts which are basic part and parcel of the other's policies, such as NATO and the Paris agreements in the West, and the dominance of Russia in the East; and from that point forward work out their agreement.

Jerusalem, July 20.

Casablanca Quiet; Grandval Planning Police Shake-Up

CASABLANCA, Tuesday (Reuter). — Moroccan police patrols today replaced French police in the Arab quarters in the latest move by the authorities to ease tension in the strife-torn city. The great North African port was returning to normal after 80 hours of violent street battles which raged first through the European sector and then spread to the Arab areas.

Official figures put at 64 the number of dead in Casablanca since Thursday night, but most observers believe that this is far below the real figure.

The new Resident-General, M. Gilbert Grandval, is understood to be planning a thorough shake-up of the whole Casablanca police organization before he lifts military control of the city. Before the riots broke out, eight members of the Casablanca police force were arrested for alleged counter-terrorism.

Not Enough Police

M. Grandval described the city's police force as "grossly insufficient" when he introduced martial law on Saturday. Yesterday, he suspended the senior police officer in the city, Chief Inspector Veronolle.

Most observers here agree that M. Grandval is winning the support of the moderate Nationalists and at least the respect of responsible leaders of the European community for the determined way he met the outbreak of rioting. But there is no doubt that the violent feelings stirred up on both sides during the past four days have set back the chances of a genuine Franco-Moroccan reconciliation without which any settlement is impossible.

There is no guarantee that the present calm will last, for August is an uncertain month. On August 9, Moroccans celebrate the feast of *Id el-Kebir*, which brings thousands of them together in mosques and bazaars. August 20 marks the second anniversary of the exile of Sultan Mohammed ben Yussef. Trouble may flare up on either of these two dates if not at any other time.

In Algeria, one outlaw was killed and two were wounded in a clash with troops near Menaa. One soldier was killed in the fighting. Five Moslems were reported kidnapped from the village of Dowar Mehat.

Water Starts Flowing From Yarkon To Negev

By SRAYA SHAPIRO, Jerusalem Post Reporter

ROSH HA'AYIN, Tuesday. — Waters from the River Yarkon started their southward course at 7.15 this evening when the President, Mr. Izhak Ben-Zvi, watched by some 15,000 persons, called down God's blessings on the project as he turned the handle of the control box. The water gushed high out of the seven spouts of a symbolic candelabrum, constructed of irrigation pipes, and gaily sprinkled the fields beyond.

The site was a long mound of brown earth excavated to make room for the pumping station. A makeshift grandstand had been erected on the mound. Facing the packed stand was the crude, grey bulk of the pumping station itself.

A giant, wooden scaffold stood to the visitors' left. It was covered with a map tracing the route of the Negev pipeline. It concealed the view of the castle of Antipatris, the greyish-brown ruins of which dominate the green Valley of the Springs. A little way to the east were barren hills, like a suppurating, open wound. Over them, the clouds began to cast heavy shadows as the day closed in.

There were three separate control panels on the table which had served the afternoon's speakers as a rostrum. There were three men seated by them: the President, flanked on his left by the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Peretz Naphtali, and on his right by Mr. Avraham Hartzfeld, M.K., glowing with delight. Behind them sat Mr. Simha Blass, his formal black increasing the effect of his excitement-provoked pallor.

Apart from their individual merits, all four were symbols today: of the State, its growing agriculture, the development of land settlement, and the feat of engineering.

It was a great day for Mr. Blass. As Water Advisor to the Government, he had devised the idea of quenching the Negev's thirst with water from the north. Mr. Aharon Wiener, the artistic-looking Chief Engineer of Mekorot, supervised its execution. Both were mentioned by Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, who, with Mr. Blass, stood at the cradle of Mekorot 18 years ago. Mr. Eshkol also wore a dark suit despite the heat, and his voice trembled slightly during his speech.

Mr. M. Namir, M.K., Secretary General of the Histadrut, mentioned no names when he said that his organization was proud

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Premier Points To Mastery Over Water

"The history of Jewish agricultural settlement in this country is an epic of the quest, discovery and tapping of new water sources," Prime Minister Sharett said at the inauguration of the Yarkon-Negev pipeline yesterday. "The progress of irrigation is the most startling phenomenon in the country's economic life and the pivotal force of the agricultural revolution which began over 70 years ago, with the digging of the first well at Rishon le Zion and is still continuing.

"Under the Ottoman regime we dug wells. During the period of the British Mandate we conceived our first ideas of regional water development. But it was only our own independent state power that gave us complete mastery over water and land combined, and made possible the bold and far-reaching beneficial project for the inauguration of which we have assembled here.

"Today we are diverting the Yarkon waters from their immemorial course southwards to bring life and prosperity to arid wastes and help in the creation of new farming communities. Tomorrow, the Jordan's turn will come for a scheme of even greater scope and more striking import.

"We gratefully acknowledge the help rendered in the implementation of this project by the U.S. Government through its grant-in-aid and technical assistance as well as the signal contribution of the United Jewish Appeal and the Israel Development Bonds.

Welcome to Harriman

"We rejoice in the presence here, by happy coincidence, of Mr. Averell Harriman, a former Chief of the Mutual Security Administration, who has always shown a special interest in the fortunes of our people and in the future of Israel. I take this opportunity of bidding him and Mrs. Harriman the heartiest welcome of the Government and people of Israel."

Mr. Sharett then expressed the Government's appreciation to all those associated in the execution of the great project — "they who do business in great waters." He concluded by saying that this enterprise will serve as an eloquent testimony of the creative spirit with which Jewish work in this country was imbued and of the broad vistas of constructive endeavour opened up by statehood. He prayed that the achievement would contribute to the creation of a firm basis for a just, prosperous and peaceful life.

'Israel Must Be Taken Seriously'

It would be wise of the Arabs to stop mocking at the declarations of Israel's leaders that they will open the sea passage to Eilat, by force if necessary, Yehia Hawash wrote yesterday in his column in "Falastin," the Old City daily.

"The Jews have made no promise that they have not implemented," he wrote. "They said that they would drain the Hula swamps — and the swamps are dry. They said that they would set up a settlement at Auja Hafir — the settlement (Givat Rahel) exists. They said that they would carry water from the Jordan and the Yarkon to the Negev — and the water is now flowing to the Negev.

"The Arabs know only how to protest. We proclaimed that we would oppose these actions by force but, in the result, the Jews got what they wanted and the Arabs nothing."

GAZA TALKS RESUME TODAY

Israel and Egyptian delegates are to meet at Kilometre 95 this afternoon for the third session of the current series of talks on the Gaza Strip border.

Yesterday, Major-General E. L. M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, who is chairing the meetings, conferred with Mr. Yosef Tekoah, chief Israel delegate to the talks. He then flew to Cairo to meet Lt.-Colonel Salah Gohar, the chief Egyptian delegate. *(Picture—Page 4)*

A Syrian position yesterday morning fired on a civilian car travelling between Hagovrim and Hulata, the Army spokesman has announced. The car, which belongs to *kibbutz* Hagovrim, sped on its way without casualties.

Israel members of the Israel-Syrian MAC and U.N. Observers later investigated the incident on the spot. Israel has lodged a sharp complaint with the MAC. Today's firing was the third by the Syrians in the district in the past week.

Our reporter in Tiberias writes that the Syrians apparently wish to prevent the working on the pumps on the Jordan from which the *kibbutz* derives its water.

Syrian Defence Employee Seized for Espionage

The Syrian authorities yesterday arrested Arzam Husseini, former employee of the Defence Ministry, on the charge of handing over to a foreign power secret Syrian Army documents. He will be tried by a Damascus military court for espionage, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday.

RAAB TELLS CABINET OF CLAIMS AGREEMENT

VIENNA, Tuesday (Reuter). — Chancellor Julius Raab today told the Cabinet that the Executive Committee for Jewish claims on Austria had acknowledged the Austrian offer for a settlement of their claims.

He said that he had told Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the Committee, that a fund of 550m. schillings would be created to help all Austrians living abroad irrespective of religion who had been politically persecuted and were now in need.

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Eisenhower Assures Russia Of War Only For Defence

Bulganin: Wait for German Unity

GENEVA, Tuesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower assured Premier Nikolai Bulganin at this afternoon's session of the Big Four conference here that the U.S. would never take part in an aggressive war on the Soviet Union. He said that the U.S. would only go to war in self-defence.

This was revealed by the French spokesman today in announcing details of the day's session between the Big Four leaders. Later, President Eisenhower appealed to Marshal Zhukov, the Soviet Defence Minister, to accept the principle of the 15-nation Atlantic Pact.

The White House Press Officer, Mr. James Hagerty, provided more details of President Eisenhower's speech. The President declared that he had had enough of war and would never have taken his job as NATO Supreme Commander if the Atlantic Pact was not for peace instead of war. He told the conference that he wanted to discuss the German question from the aspect of the concept and the purposes of NATO.

In this connection, he emphasized that he wanted Marshal Zhukov, his old comrade-in-arms, to listen carefully to what he had to say.

Mr. Eisenhower said that the only time the U.S. had ever declared war was in self-defence after being attacked. If there was any tendency in the conference room that German unification should be delayed because of any possible anxiety, the President said he was convinced that there was nothing to fear.

'Paris' Must Stand

Marshal Bulganin, according to a British spokesman, said he realized that it would be unrealistic to demand the abrogation of the Paris agreements (under which West Germany is to raise half a million men for Western defence). In his view, the conditions were not yet ripe for Germany to be reunited. The Soviet Premier agreed that Germany should be the first question today, but recalled that in the Russian view, there were other points to be discussed by the Heads of Government — namely, the ending of the cold war and the strengthening of confidence, the desirability of a conference on neutrality, and talks on the Far East.

Marshal Bulganin said that in his view, the German question was not one of reunification but the direction in which a united Germany would go. Would it choose military groupings or prefer to develop on other lines? In the Soviet view, the interests of Germany demanded that a unified Germany should be free from previously existing obligations or military agree-

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 5)

Nehru Sees End Of Cominform

NEW DELHI, Tuesday (Reuter). — Premier Nehru said today that the "logical application" of the declaration of non-interference in the internal affairs of other nations, agreed between himself and the Soviet leaders during his recent Moscow visit, would lead to the "fading out" of the Cominform.

He told a Press conference that his minimum hopes for the Geneva conference included the "definite and precise creation of an atmosphere of friendly cooperation," which he hoped would lead to settlements by negotiation and the "giving up of threatening language to each other."

The Far Eastern situation, he pointed out, was a more explosive problem than Germany, and a conference on the Far East must be held after informal approaches to prepare the ground. Such a vital situation as the Far Eastern one cannot be ignored at any meeting of the Big Four, while the issue cannot be considered fully without the presence of China.

The Premier spoke bluntly about Goa, declaring that the "Portuguese cannot and will not hold out . . . let the world take note, let the Atlantic Treaty Organization take note: we will take no nonsense from wherever it comes, from big powers or small. But we will adhere to a path of peace. The regime in Goa will collapse, and if they are not careful, the regime in Portugal will collapse."

RHEE SAID PLANNING ATTACK ON NORTH

SEOUL, Tuesday (Reuter). — President Syngman Rhee called a secret top-level military conference here today.

The South Korean Defence Ministry instructed local newspapers not to mention the conference, which was attended by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen Lee, the Finance Minister and the Deputy Defence Minister. The conference followed a statement by Gen. Lee last Thursday that the South Korean armed forces were prepared to declare the Korean armistice void and march into North Korea.

SOEKARNO IN CAIRO ON OFFICIAL VISIT

CAIRO, Tuesday (UP). — President Soekarno of Indonesia arrived here today to begin a five-day official visit before going on to Mecca for the annual Moslem pilgrimage. A squadron of Egyptian jet fighters escorted his plane, which earlier in the day had stopped in Baghdad.

A 21-gun salute greeted the Indonesian President, who was met by Premier Abdul Nasser and other members of the Revolution Council. President Soekarno will leave with Abdul Nasser for Mecca after the celebrations of the third anniversary of the Egyptian revolution.

DOLPHIN Diary
DOLPHIN HOUSE
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THE VACATION & TOURING CENTRE FOR HAIFA & GALILEE
... the heat is on in Israel, with the sun beating down upon a populace already burning with election fever.
... luckily there remains a cool and peaceful place—THE DOLPHIN with its unique, clublike atmosphere of informality — a "Shangri-la" amidst the turmoil. At THE DOLPHIN the only parties are merry ones, the only promise — A PERFECT HOLIDAY.
... a stay at THE DOLPHIN costs IL18.500 a day all inclusive (full board WITH AFTERNOON TEA, all charges, service and taxes, the use of the SWIMMING POOL and SPORTS FACILITIES under the guidance of our sports instructor).
... your EVENING STAR, every Friday night in July, is CLEME BENJAMIN direct from the Dan Hotel.
WHO MISSED THE DOLPHIN MISSED THE BEST
for RESERVATIONS PHONE NAHARIYA 100 TEL-AVIV 62025

Between the Talks

GENEVA, Tuesday, (Reuter).— The Big Four posed for photographers here today, seated in green leather office chairs brought out onto the lawn in front of the Palais des Nations. The order of seating, from right to left, was Marshal Bulganin, President Eisenhower, M. Edgar Faure and Sir Anthony Eden.

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The French Premier gave a luncheon for the other chief delegates. The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, deputized for President Eisenhower who, as a head of state, is prevented by diplomatic protocol from attending a social function given by a Prime Minister.

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The first Soviet Press conference yesterday ended in a free-for-all scramble among reporters who had been waiting six hours for the text of Marshal Bulganin's opening speech. Camera tripods and chairs were overturned as the crowd surged towards the table from which the Soviet delegation's Press Officer was distributing copies.

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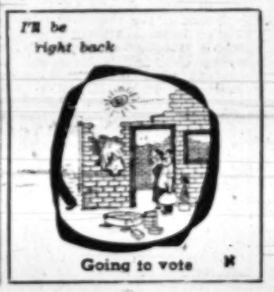
The police today escorted to the French border a Frenchwoman arrested yesterday while attempting to throw a letter into the open car in which Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Nikita Khrushchev were riding to the conference. In her letter, which the police delivered to the Soviet delegation, the woman pleaded for news of her husband, a Russian war prisoner, whom she had married in 1944. He was repatriated after the war and she had not heard from him since.



Pinhas Rosen
TONIGHT, JULY 20, 1955, AT 10
on
"KOL YISRAEL"
"A Progressive Party Message To The Voter"

APPEAL TO CIVIL SERVANTS

Elections to the Third Knesset and to the Local Authorities will be held on July 26, 1955. Thousands of polls spread throughout the country will need a great number of ushers to assure orderly voting.

We appeal to Civil Servants

To Volunteer To Aid The Central Elections Committee

by serving as ushers at the polls and thus assuring

Orderly Election Procedure

We also appeal to office managers and workers committees to fully cooperate in enlisting volunteers.

Each volunteer will work 8 hours and will be paid IL1.250 per hour, plus food and transportation. Payment will be made upon completion of the task.

We trust that the Civil Servant public will willingly respond to our appeal.

D. ROSOLIO
Civil Service Commissioner

SHIMON AGRANAT
Supreme Court Justice, Chairman Central Elections Committee for the Third Knesset

Registration will take place during regular working hours at Regional Elections Committee Offices in:

Jerusalem: Rehov Hillel near Schmidt School
Tel Aviv: School on Rehov Bikurey Ha'ittim
Haifa: 24 Rehov Ibn Sina behind the Municipal Bldg.
Safad: Rehov Gimmel, Beit Gid'on
Tiberias: Tiberias Municipality, Nazareth Road
Acre: Police Station, Magen David Station
Afula: Train Terminal Bldg.
Hadera: Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Beit M. Lubin
Natanya: 8 Rehov Sha'ar Hagai
Petah Tikva: Old Municipality Bldg., 11 Rehov Montefiore
Ramle: 31 Shderot Herzl, Municipal Library
Rehovot: 24 Rehov Binyamin
Migdal Ashkelon: Regional Committee
Beersheba: District Representative Office, Kiriat Hamosdot,

July 19, 1955.

Sharett Stresses Israel Arabs' Progress at 'Triangle' Rally

By A Special Correspondent

Speaking yesterday afternoon at a rally of the villagers of the "Triangle" at Baka al-Gharbiya, as a guest of Mr. Faris Hamdan, M.K., Prime Minister Moshe Sharett surveyed trends of progress within the Arab farming community of Israel as a result of the help and guidance furnished by the Government, as well as of the villages' own efforts.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharett were given a rousing welcome by thousands of residents of the "triangle" area when they drove down gaily decorated, flag-lined streets which had been crowded since early morning. It was the Prime Minister's first visit to the area since the establishment of the State. The party was received by Mr. Hamdan, who heads the Democratic Arabs list, and local notables.

Mr. Hamdan in his address of welcome spoke of the great steps forward which had been taken in the area. He asked for a solution to the problem of providing land to dispossessed Arab peasants and running water to every village. There was need for more schools and fully certificated teachers.

The Prime Minister enumerated the forms of assistance supplied by the Ministry of Agriculture such as the tapping of new water sources, land reclamation, fruit-tree planting, increase of livestock and agricultural machinery and the introduction of more modern methods of cultivation such as the use of chemical fertilizers.

He pointed out that the total value of Arab agricultural produce in Israel had risen from an estimated IL5m. in 1950 to IL10m. in 1954. He stressed particularly the expanding marketing opportunities of Arab produce due to the country's general development as well as the special financial assistance provided by the Government in grants and loans which have so far amounted to IL1,250,000.

Problem of Displaced

The Prime Minister referred to the problem of those Arab farmers and cultivators within Israel who as a result of the upheavals which attended the establishment of the State had been shifted from their lands. It was the Government's policy, he said, to provide all those accustomed to deriving their livelihood from agriculture sufficient areas of land for their proper subsistence while paying monetary compensation for the balance due. He disclosed that about 1,000 such claims had already been settled.

The figures quoted by the Prime Minister with regard to education revealed considerable progress resulting from the application of the Compulsory Education Law to the Arab community and the keenness evinced by the beneficiaries to take advantage of it.

In 1949 there were 60 Arab schools in Israel, staffed by 240 teachers and attended by 10,000

(Continued Page 2, Col. 2)

Mediterranean Talks Next Month

ATHENS, Tuesday (Reuter). — The British Ambassador, Sir Charles Peake, called on the acting Foreign Minister Panayatis Kanellopoulos and was understood to have informed him that the talks on Cyprus and other Mediterranean problems to which Britain has invited Greece and Turkey, were planned for the end of August.

Greece is due to file an appeal for Cypriot self-determination before the August 20 deadline for the annual session of the U.N. General Assembly.

Meanwhile, in Cyprus, Archimandrite Anargyros Stamatopoulos, 36, was given 14 days' notice to leave the island. No reasons were given. The Archimandrite, who arrived from Athens five years ago, was teaching at a summer school when police delivered the letter ordering him to leave by July 30. Bishop Fotios of Paphos today cabled the Secretary-General of the U.N. condemning the decision as "persecution of the church."

EVERY 15 MINUTES

from 7.30 a.m.-2 a.m., luxurious *Accadia Limousines* leave 88a Rehov Bayarkon, Tel Aviv. Phone 23486 and the hotel. Guests ride to the fashionable Accadia Beach, enjoy the excellent kosher cuisine (Lunch or Dinner IL5) and dance at 5 and 9 p.m. on
Israel's most beautiful terrace
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MINE IS BLUE BAND MARGARINE

Give The Wheel To Well-Tried Hands VOTE

DUBEK 10
WITH FINEST MACEDONIAN TOBACCO

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received the Italian Minister, Benedetto Capomazza, Marchese di Campoiattaro. The Minister was also received by Prime Minister Moshe Sharett in the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem.

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Governor W. Averell Harriman, of New York, crossed into the Old City at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and at noon crossed back into Israel to leave for Tel Aviv.

His day's activities (apart from his address at the Water Festival at Rosh Ha'ayin) included a luncheon in his honour at the Dan Hotel with the Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson, and the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol; a meeting with the Minister of Defence, Mr. David Ben-Gurion; a visit to the Histadrut Executive Building in Tel Aviv, accompanied by Mr. Edward Lawson, the U.S. Ambassador, where they were received by Messrs. M. Namir, A. Becker and R. Barkatt; an evening reception in his honour at the home of Mr. Lawson and a dinner in his honour at the Accadia Grand Hotel with U.S.O.M. experts from the State University of New York. (S.U.N.Y.).

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A farewell reception was held recently at the Gadna Staff Command Headquarters for five Gadna Air Cadets leaving for a one-month visit to the U.S. as guests of the U.S. Civilian Air Patrol. Present at the reception were the commander of the Air Force, Aluf Dan Tolkowsky, and Sgan-Aluf Ram Ron, Commander of Gadna.

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ARRIVALS: Rabbi N. Nurock, M.K., from a mission on behalf of Mizrahi in Europe; Mr. Y. Bennabend, Chairman of the Ashkelon Local Council, returning from the International Statistics Conference in Rio de Janeiro; Mr. R. Barkait, Head of the Histadrut Political Department, returning from the International Socialist Conference in London; Mr. Ioan Pricop, Charge d'Affaires of the Rumanian Legation, from home leave; Professor N. Gluck, the archaeologist, from Amsterdam, to continue his survey of the Southern Negev; Thirty members of the Friends of the Histadrut in the U.S. for a three-week visit as guests of the Histadrut; Professor D. Baltzan, of Saskatchewan College, Canada, for a short visit; Dr. Joseph Jaffe, of the Optics Department of the Weizmann Institute of Science, with his family, from a one-year sabbatical leave in the U.S., which he spent in research at Pennsylvania State University; Rabbi Daniel Y. Silver, son of Dr. Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, from the U.S. for a private visit; Mrs. Raphael Tourover, Hadassah's representative in Washington, staying at the King David Hotel; Rabbi Zvi Hersh Kohn, of Riverside Beth Hamidrash Hagadol, New York City, for a four-week visit as guest of several yeshivot in Jerusalem; Mrs. Myrtle Wixman, to study child welfare centres in Israel during her one-year sabbatical leave from teaching duties in California.

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DEPARTURES: Drs. Y. Hirschberg, D. Shapiro, Y. Sprinzak, M. Sela and Pnina Spitnik, all of the Weizmann Institute, for Zurich, to participate in the International Congress of Chemistry. They will be joined there by Professor E. Katchalski and Professor Y. Dostrovsky, now in Europe; Mr. B. Von Behr, Manager of S.A.S. in Israel, for Stockholm, in connection with negotiations for an Israel-Swedish aviation agreement; Dr. Moshe Keren, of the daily "Ha'aretz," for a private visit to Dusseldorf; Mr. F. Hegg, the Swiss Minister, for Zurich, on home leave; Mr. G. Zoubkov, U.S.S.R. Commercial Attache in Israel, with his family, for home leave.

Mr. Abraham Shabtay, Manager of the Jerusalem branch of the Bank Leumi, and Mrs. Shabtay, were At Home at a cocktail party in Katamon yesterday to a large party of friends including the Guatemalan Minister and Mrs. J. Granados and the French Consul General, M. Marcel Laforge.

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Mr. Emmanuel Neuman has resigned as chairman of Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv because of ill-health. His successor will be Mr. Abraham Goodman, Vice-President of the Z.O.A. in New York. Mr. Jacob M. Alkow who recently resigned as chairman of the Programme Committee will be replaced by Mr. E.M. Epstein, member of the House Management Committee.

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The following members of the Technion faculty have been promoted to the rank of Lecturer: Mrs. M. Ariel, in Analytical Chemistry; H. Diskin, Hydraulics; S. Enis, Heat and Power; G. Friedman, Mathematics; G. Har-El, Civil Engineering; G. Kassif, Soil Mechanics; N. Wetzman, Chemistry.

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Mr. Z. Grodzienski, General Manager of Cargal Co., returned to Israel yesterday after a prolonged business trip to Europe.

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"American Synagogue Architecture" (with lantern slides) is the subject of a lecture at 8.30 tonight at the Bezalel Museum, Jerusalem, by Mrs. Rahel Wischnitzer.

REVOKED. — A Havana court has revoked an order for the arrest of ex-President Carlos Socarras, on charges of activities against the stability of the Government.

Roof Garden
NIGHTLY
Dave Cash

UJA Executives Here for Survey

Fifteen executive directors of community campaigns affiliated with the United Jewish Appeal together with two members of the UJA Executive staff, arrived here early yesterday morning on the first leg of a four-week survey of UJA-financed welfare, rehabilitation and settlement programmes.

The Executive Directors, whose communities have raised over $75m. in the past 10 years for UJA, will utilise the findings of their survey in formulating plans for the conduct of their next community campaign.

The group went to work within a few hours of its arrival here after a 36-hour flight from New York, beginning its 12-day study tour of Israel with conferences at the Jewish Agency. After greetings from Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg, Secretary-General of the Jewish Agency, the survey mission members were briefed by Mr. Ra'anan Weitz, head of the Agency's Agricultural Settlement Department, on Israel's water problems and plans and on the Yarkon-Negev project, and heard an address on Agency activities by Mr. Berl Locker, Chairman of the Agency Executive.

Mr. Eliahu Dobkin, Chairman of the Keren Hayesod-United Israel Appeal, a UJA constituent agency, held a luncheon in the group's honour at the Eden Hotel, guests including Messrs. Locker and Eisenberg, Mr. Moshe Kol and Mr. Meir Grossman, members of the Executive and Mr. Gershon Agron. The group completed its whirlwind first day by going to Reah Ha'Ayin to participate in the opening of the Yarkon pipeline.

The members of the group include Maurice Bernstein, Executive Director of the United Jewish Fund of Columbus, Ohio; Julius Bisno, Executive Director of the United Jewish Welfare Fund of Los Angeles, California; Stanley Engel, Executive Director of the Jewish Federation of Youngstown, Ohio; Eli Fahn, Executive Director of the Jewish Federation of Fort Worth, Texas; Milton Feinberg, Executive Director of the Jewish Federation of Trenton, New Jersey; Robert Fitterman, Executive Director of the Jewish Community Council of Dayton, Ohio; Morton Geba, Executive Director of the Jewish Community Council of Norfolk, Virginia; Albert Goldstein, Executive Director of the Jewish Community Council of Houston, Texas; Clarence Judah, Executive Director of the Conference of Jewish Organizations of Louisville, Kentucky; Jack Lieberman, Executive Director of the Jewish Welfare Fund of Memphis, Tennessee; Louis Lieblich, Executive Director of the Jewish Social Service Federation of San Antonio, Texas; Nathan Pinsky, Executive Director of the Jewish Welfare Fund of Akron, Ohio; Nathan Rosenberg, Executive Director of the Allied Jewish Community Council of Denver, Colorado; Irving T. Spivack, Executive Director of the Federation of Jewish Charities of Atlantic City, New Jersey; Paul Veret, Executive Director of the Federation for Jewish Service of Omaha, Nebraska.

They are accompanied by two executives of the UJA Field Department, Samuel H. Abramson, who resides in White Plains, New York, and Irving Bernstein, who resides in Los Angeles, California.

ISRAEL POUNDS FOUND IN JORDAN

The Jordan police confiscated over IL700 on Monday. "Al-Diffa," the Old City daily, reported yesterday. In Hebron, they found IL500 in a vegetable crate on the back of a lorry bound for the Old City. Also in Hebron, the police gave chase for two hours to a person "walking suspiciously in the market place," and found more than IL120 on him.

WATER LAID ON IN NAZARETH

NAZARETH, Tuesday. — Nazareth is catching up with the 20th century now that water is reaching the town through the new supply system which has been constructed during the past year at a cost of about IL-250,000. The funds were provided by the Ministries of Defence and the Interior.

Mekorot executed the work, laying six 12-inch pipes over the seven-kilometre distance from the western Jezreel Valley, and erecting a water tower with a 10,000 cubic metre capacity. Powerful pumps have been installed capable of bringing the water 500 metres above sea level.

The system is now being tried out and the official opening has been set for July 24.

Mekorot will sell the water to the Municipality which in turn will collect water rates from residents. Most of the houses in the centre of the city are connected to the system, while outlying houses and those on the hills are still to be linked to the network.

JOHNSTON TO VISIT JORDAN AUGUST 5

AMMAN, Tuesday (Reuter). — Mr. Eric Johnston, President Eisenhower's special envoy to the Middle East, will visit Jordan on August 5, it was announced here on Sunday.

He will discuss exploitation of the Jordan River waters with a Government Ministerial Council headed by Premier Said el-Mufti, which has been set up. Mr. Johnston will leave New York on July 28, and will spend two days in London before continuing on his journey.

According to "Falastin," the Jordan Cabinet has decided to establish a special ministerial committee headed by Premier el-Mufti to study the Johnston proposals and conduct the talks with him on his arrival.

J'lem Increases Grant To Religious Council

A decision to allocate another IL10,000 to the Jerusalem Religious Council, thus raising the city's participation to IL85,000, was taken by the Jerusalem Commission meeting in Jerusalem yesterday.

The additional grant is made conditional on the fact that this sum could be found among the IL250,000 which the Ministry of the Interior has "frozen" in the city's 1955/56 budget.

In all, the Religious Council has requested IL304,000 to finance its expenditures this year. Later, in agreement with the Jerusalem Commission, it agreed to a budget of IL240,000. Of this sum, IL30,000 is expected in income from various services with the remainder to come from the Government and the city.

The Government usually provides 33.3 per cent of the non-balanced budget of Religious Councils of local authorities but in the case of Jerusalem, in consideration of the capital's financial plight, it has agreed to increase it to 50 per cent, or approximately IL105,000. This sum, with the city's proposed IL85,000, makes a total of IL190,000, leaving a deficit of IL20,000.

The Commission yesterday proposed to amend the recent by-law raising rental fees on water metres. Houses inhabitated by two families or less will be required to pay only 500 pruta a month and not IL1.

Telling Injuries To English Cricketers

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Injuries and loss of form have made the English selectors make four changes in the side beaten in the third test, to play S. Africa in the fourth test beginning at Leeds on Thursday. Team:— P. May (Surrey, Captain); T.E. Bailey (Essex), D.C.S. Compton (Middlesex), T. W. Graveney (Gloucestershire), D. J. Insole (Essex), F. J. Loader (Surrey) A. R. Lock (Surrey) J. McIntyre (Surrey) J. B. Statham (Lancashire), J. H. Wardle (Yorkshire), W. Watson (Yorkshire).

Brian Statham, the Lancashire fast bowler, showed a complete return to fitness by hitting the highest score of his career and then taking 4 wickets for 34 runs against Leicestershire, at Manchester, in the English County Cricket programme. Statham's 62 runs made in half-an hour included 2 sixes, 12 fours and 2 singles all scored off 23 deliveries. He and Australian-born Ken Grieves put on 68 runs for the 7th wicket.

Yorkshire spin bowler Bob Appleyard, who was not considered for the England team because of the injured leg muscle which has kept him out of the last two tests, proved himself fit enough to send Middlesex on the road to probable defeat at Lords. While the selectors were announcing the England 11, Appleyard dismissed 5 Middlesex batsmen for 36 runs in 14 overs. At the close, Middlesex had lost 7 second innings wickets for 116 runs, which left them only 60 runs ahead of Yorkshire. Fred Titmus, discarded by the England selectors, returned the best bowling figures for Middlesex, claiming 5 wickets for 65.

Results of Games At Barcelona

BARCELONA, Tuesday (Reuter). — Results on the third day of the Mediterranean Games here yesterday included:

FENCING FOILS: Italy beat Monaco 15-1; Italy beat Spain 15-1; France beat Spain 14-2; Egypt beat Monaco 16-0; Monaco beat Spain 9-7; France beat Egypt, both scoring 8 wins, but France scored 86 hits to 66 by Egypt).

GRAECO-ROMAN WRESTLING: Featherweight: Trippa (Italy) beat Mustapha Amed (Egypt) 2 mins. 55 secs. LIGHTWEIGHT: Kamil Beiba (Egypt) beat Sempere the Second (Spain) on points. WELTER-WEIGHT: M. Abdelasis (Egypt) beat Yacoub Romades (Lebanon) on points. MIDDLEWEIGHT: B. Buker (Turkey) beat Abdel Mustapha (Egypt), pts. LIGHT HEAVY-WEIGHT: Muhammed Verkasi (Egypt) beat Puig (Spain) 3 mins. 40 secs. HEAVYWEIGHT: Emir Hilal (Egypt) beat Georgeoulesh (Greece) on points. BANTAM-WEIGHT: Abdel Istif (Egypt) beat Beguin (France) pts. Dagistali (Turkey) beat Ras (Syria) points.

FIELD HOCKEY: Spain beat Egypt 2-0 (halftime 1-0) Italy & France played a scoreless draw.

SOCCER: Egypt beat France by 6-2 (halftime Egypt 3, France 1).

MARATHON: Abdul Herin, of Egypt, won a Marathon race over 50 kilometres in 3 hrs. 50 mins. 35 secs. The only other Egyptian in the race Hamid Ali, was second in 3-55-57, with Turkey's Hay Rae Erturan third in a field of 6.

RUGBY UNION: Italy beat Spain, 5-0 (0-0 halftime).

WRESTLING: FEATHERWEIGHT: Mustafa Hamid (Egypt) beat Bogan (Turkey). LIGHTWEIGHT: Tebek Yuce (Turkey) beat Kamil Beiba (Egypt). WELTERWEIGHT: Leclerc (France) beat Abdelhafif (Egypt). LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT: Fuligarelli (Italy) beat Mohammed Lacuel (Egypt). Emir Hilal (Egypt) beat Dontemps (France).

ROLLER HOCKEY: France 4, Egypt 0; Italy 2, Spain 1 (halftime 1-0). Italy won the Roller Hockey competition, the final classification of which was: Italy 1st, Spain 2nd, France 3rd, and Egypt 4th.

BASKETBALL: Italy beat Turkey by 1 point (57-56), and Spain beat Lebanon.

BASEBALL RESULTS

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — Results of Major League baseball games played yesterday were:— AMERICAN LEAGUE: Baltimore Orioles 5, Chicago White Sox 0; Washington Senators 6, Kansas City 3. NATIONAL LEAGUE: Philadelphia Phillies 8, Chicago Cubs 6; (completion suspended game, July 17). Philadelphia 2, Chicago 11 New York Giants 6, Milwaukee Braves 5; Cincinnati Reds 9, Brooklyn Dodgers 5.

RELATIONS. — Iceland and Hungary are to open diplomatic relations, it was announced yesterday in Reykjavik.

OPTICIANS' SUMMER HOURS

Until September 1 the working hours of the members of the Opticians Association, Tel Aviv-Jaffa area

are 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Sport 'Round The World

HELSINKI, Tuesday. — A total of 91 competitors — 51 men and 40 women — representing 12 nations are taking part in the 1955 World Archery Championships which opened in Helsinki yesterday. Nations competing are: Belgium, Britain, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Norway, Poland, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland and the U.S. At a congress of the International Archery Federation, Canada, Cuba, India, Luxembourg, Turkey and Venezuela were admitted to membership. *(Reuter)*

Int'l Soccer

CARACAS (Venezuela) Tuesday — Results of the opening matches in the 1955 Caracas International Football Championships yesterday were: Lasalle (Venezuela) 4, Sao Paulo (Brazil) 1; Valencia (Spain) 4, Beneficia (Portugal) 3.

Transfer Record

LONDON, Tuesday. — The English First Division football club, Charlton Athletic, yesterday agreed to accept a fee of £35,000, the highest ever received by an English club, for the transfer of Eddie Firmani, their 21-year-old South African inside right forward, to Sampooria F. C., of Genoa, it was announced here.

Russian Wheels

MOSCOW, Tuesday. — A Russian cyclist, Lyubov Kotchetova, set up a women's world record for the one kilometre flying start at Tula yesterday, according to the Soviet News Agency, TASS. Her time of 1 minute 13.8 seconds was claimed to be the best recorded since world records for women were instituted by the International Cyclists Union this year.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
332, 249, 48.9 & 33.3 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 6.15, 8.30 and 11 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Opera (R). 1.45 Break for Music. 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Oriental Music (R). 4.15 Tea Time Music. 4.45 Piano Recital presented by Arie Sachs & Alexandra Elinson. Works by Tuerk, Weber, Mendelssohn, Rubinstein & Reger. 5.15 Working Women. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Folklore. 7.02 Musical Echoes. 7.35 Cantorial Requests. 7.50 Literature Corner. 8.15 Bible Reading. 8.45 Newsreel. 9.00 Information Please. 9.30 Classical Request Programme: Symphony No.1 (Milhaud). Conducted by the Composer. 10.40 Vocal Recital by Avraham Rauzani. 11.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
407, 468, 225, 216, 48.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m.
French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Hebrew Lessons for Ulpanim. 8.15 Close Down. 8.45 Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): (South Africa Programme): 6.30 p.m. Vladimir Jabotinsky: Doris Lankin. 6.35 Your Record Requests. 6.50 A Lesson in advanced Hebrew. 7.05 News.

10.00 p.m. News. 12.10 "My Job." 12.15 Your Record Requests. 12.30 The Week's News.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 208 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Recital. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Tomorrow's "Bamahane." 8.00 Musical Key. 8.30 News. 8.45 Vocal Recital: Hilel & Aviva. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 25.15 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Youth Magazine.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

Tour Lunch and Dinner at Hesse's Restaurant, Jerusalem. Tel. 4130. Excellent food and service. Oldest establishment in Israel. Dinner will be served on the terrace

★ **Exhibitions:—**
Tessa Rakdah: sketches and sculptures; Israel Touring Club, Talbieh; 11-1, 5-7 until July 30. "Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition of the former Israel pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition, 10-1, 4-6.
Department of Antiquities special exhibition: Excavations of a Canaanite Temple on the seashore of Naharlya (XVIIIth-XVth centuries B.C.E.), 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1, 4-6.
1) Paintings by Laura Padoa. 2) Gallery of portraits of famous Jews. 3) The last week for "Miserere" by Georges Rousult. 4) Exhibition of the Month: A Bathing Woman, by Jacques Lipchitz from the Ayala and Sam Zacks collection, Bezalel Museum. 9-1 5-6.
Paintings by Jacques Heller and Sculptures by Jacob Lowy, "Nora Studio" Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Avenue, 10-1, 3-6.
Exhibition of works by Rural Israeli Artists, Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

★ **Tours:—**
Hebrew University conducted tour New Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ **Film Shows:—**
Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.
Gova Film Show, Israel Touring Club, Talbieh, 8.30 p.m.

★ **Theatre:—**
"Kilometre 56," by Moshe Shamir, Orot Theatre, 9 p.m., Edison Hall.

TEL AVIV

★ **Exhibitions:—**
1) Brazilian Architecture. 2) Paintings by M. Avniel, Z. Brenner, S. Lamm and Melita Schiffer, 10-1, 4-7.
Stage Decor by the Swiss Artist Theo Otto, Entrance Hall of the New Chamber Theatre, 4 Rehov Nahmani.

★ **Theatre:—**
Chamber Theatre, "The Good Soul of Szechuan", Mograbi Hall, 8.30 p.m.
Chamber Theatre, "As You Like It," New Cameri Hall, 8.30 p.m.
Ohel's "Ramatemu" in "Hasamba and the Abandoned Children."
Ohel, "Shraga Filvusi Goes to the Negev."
Habimah, "King Lear," 8.30 p.m.

★ **Entertainment:—**
Cocktail Bar; nightly programme.

HAIFA

★ **Recorded Concert:—**
Programme—Berlioz: Damnation of Faust. L.P. Records. Gan Ha'Em, Mt. Carmel, 8.30 p.m.

★ **Theatre:—**
Yiddish Comedie Theatre, Dina Halperin in "Dis Kleshufmakhe-rin" (The Witch) Armon, 8.45 p.m.

GILBOA

★ **Theatre:—**
Habimah, "The Tea House of the August Moon," Ramat Ha'Gilion, 8.30 p.m.

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ARNON: "Las Tres Fariestas Casadas." 2nd week. EDEN: Take the High Ground. EDISON: The Cruel Sea. ORGIL: The Conquest of Everest. ORION: The Egyptian. ORNA: Pick-up on South Street. RON: Monsieur Ripois. STUDIO: Madeleine. TEL OR: The Hitch-hiker. ZION HALL: "Legione Straniera."

TEL AVIV
At 4, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

ALLENBY: "Amor Non Ho! Pero, Pero." CHEN: Sabrina. 5th week. ESTHER: The Student Prince. 2nd week. MOGRABI: Ring of Fear. OPHIR: "Avant le Deluge." 3rd week. ORION: The Eddie Cantor Story. TAMAR: Bitter Rice. 3rd week. Continuous from 9.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m. City Across the River. YARON: All the Brothers Were Valiant. 3rd week. ZAMIR: Villa Borghese. 5th week. Continuous from 10 a.m. Don't Fence Me In.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: Long John Silver. OHAD: Verdi. ARMON: Go, Man Go. ORLY: Roman Holiday. 2nd week. EN DOR: April in Paris. ORION: The Gipsy Queen. 2nd week. ATZMON: The Violent Men. PEER: Tormento. GAL. OR: The Blazing Forest. Matinees: Cimaron Kid.

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יומן הבחירות

CENTRAL COMMITTEE PETAH TIKVA REGION

A meeting of the Elections Committee for the Third Knesset, Petah Tikva Region, will take place tonight, July 20, 1955, at 9, at the "Hasipor Hakshuta" Cafe, Rehov Rothschild.

Notices to the Public

Tender No. 31/55

Tenders are invited for the supply of the finest quality of thickly woven, flax, canvas and cotton for manufacture by Post Office.

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Quantity: 10,000 metres run
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3. The tender must be accompanied by a sample of the offered canvas and a letter of guarantee or a cheque from a well known bank amounting to 10% of the amount quoted, which will serve as a guarantee of good faith.
4. Tenders accompanied by the guarantee must be addressed, in a double envelope, to the Director General, Ministry of Posts, Jerusalem. The inner envelope is to be superscribed "SECRET TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF CANVAS FOR POST OFFICE MAIL BAGS." Tenders not submitted in the above manner will not be considered.
5. Tenderers shall state the date of delivery.
6. A certificate to the effect that the tenderer has fulfilled his obligations as regards income tax is to be enclosed with the tender.
7. Tenders must be submitted not later than August 2, 1955, at 12 noon.
8. The Director General is not bound to order the entire quantity from a single contractor.
9. The Director General, Ministry of Posts, is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
10. Tenders by telegram will not be accepted.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

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TEL AVIV: Marpe, 77 Allenby, 3487, Bracha, 243 Dizengoff, 25440, Molchodetsky, 7 Ben Yehuda, 28370, Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, 5159 or Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 67403.
JAFFA: Nora, near Noga Cinema, 81298. RAMAT GAN: Liftshitz, 19 Herzl. Israel. Shikun Herut. HOLON: Ribek, Kikar Strume.
HAIFA: Hamisrah, 87 Herzl, 3211, Anglo-American, 39 Ha'atzmaut, 3505. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Pentagon. SAFAD: Feldmann. NAHARIYA: Nahariya.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. B. Abeles, 19 Ussishkin, 2688. Dr. H. Hartoch, 6 Necha, 4548.
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ASYLUM. — Milorand Milyuskov, a secondary school teacher from Belgrade visiting Italy with a group of tourists, asked police in Florence for political asylum. Speaking good Italian he learned as a war prisoner in Italy, he said he did not like Communism.

SHARETT IN 'TRIANGLE'

(Continued from Page One)

pupils. By 1955 the figures had risen to 110 schools, 740 teachers and 28,000 pupils. There were now 60 Arab students at the Hebrew University, apart from a considerable number of Arab pupils in other Hebrew technical and agricultural schools and colleges.

The Government had established 26 social welfare centres for the Arab community and was extending relief to 2,600 Arab families, Mr. Sharett said. Of late the setting up of Arab health centres has been taken in hand with special attention devoted to the care for mothers and their babies.

The field of activity of the Ministry of Labour included provision of employment for Arab workers, their admission to technical training courses run by the Ministry, the establishment of a special technical school for Arab boys, and the enforcement with regard to the Arab community of all measures of social legislation capped thus far by the National Insurance Law.

Mr. Sharett dwelt on the problem of the military governorate which he described as a "temporary and limited necessity" stemming from the obstinate rejection by the neighbouring Arab Governments of Israel's peace offers. He referred to the far-reaching facilities initiated in recent years within the framework of military government such as the grant of free movement permits to about 17,000 Arab inhabitants of the military zones including 10,000 permanent permits. He promised that with the amelioration of border conditions and the improvement of relations between Israel and her neighbours, the restrictions applying to the zones in question will be further relaxed.

Mr. Sharett emphasized the contribution made by the military governors to the welfare of the people entrusted to their control in stabilizing security conditions within the zones, the fostering of local self-government through the establishment of local councils, the promotion of road building and water supply schemes, the provision of electricity and the proper utilization of all Government services.

The military governors were instrumental both in securing the necessary assistance from the competent authorities and in prompting the villagers to benefit from them, he said. Mr. Sharett then proceeded to review the progress achieved in and the assistance provided for the villages within the "Triangle" itself.

Every fair-minded person, he said, would agree that there has been a marked improvement in the condition of the Arab community in Israel and that progress was continuing apace. The Arab community was deriving full benefits from the general process of the country's rapid development. It was true that not all problems had yet been solved or all difficulties removed, but then, he said, if it had taken God Almighty full seven days to create the world it was not surprising that the State of Israel had not solved all its problems within seven years.

NAHAL REPRESENTING ISRAEL IN HOLLAND

The team which will represent the Israel Defence Forces at the international route march contest in Holland at the end of the month will be selected from the Nahal "Hahof" unit which won the four-day march held by the Israel Army. The team will leave on an Air Force plane tomorrow.

The "Four-Day March" is open annually to units and individual officers from armies all over the world. The marchers must cover 40 kilometres in 11 hours each day, carrying a 10-kilogram pack. Participation is limited to combat units.

IL15,000 LOAN FOR BAKA EL GHARBIYA

The Ministry of Interior has approved a loan of IL15,000 to the Baka el Gharbiya Local Council towards the implementation of a IL100,000 water project. A well in the village, dug two years ago by the Ministry of Agriculture, is to be equipped with a pump and connected to the housed in the village.

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	°A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	44	26	28	29
Tiberias	34	24	35	36
Haifa Port	32	28	29	29
Natanya	33	24	30	30
Tel Aviv Kirya	38	22	29	29
Tel Aviv Port	66	24	28	28
Lydda Airport	60	19	31	31
Jerusalem	49	17	26	27
Beersheba	27	20	31	32
Eilat	16	24	38	39

°A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today.

AN INNER tube of an automobile tyre containing 180 packages of hashish with an estimated value of IL30,000, was found by an army captain one kilometre north of Ashkelon beach on Monday and handed over to the police. This is the third time that hashish has been found in an inner tube during the past few weeks.

* * *

96 GOATS, worth IL850, which went astray while being guarded by an eight-year-old goatherd of the Abu Rabieh tribe earlier this month, are believed to have been stolen by infiltrators.

* * *

A NEW cancellation stamp, "Ramat Gan 8" will be used in that city's post offices beginning tomorrow. All registered mail posted on that day will be cancelled with the stamp. Interested philatelists are requested to send stamped envelopes to the Director of the Ramat Gan post office today. Envelopes not containing full postage (60 pr. for a letter, 25 pr. for printed matter and 30 pr. for a postcard) will be returned to the sender.

* * *

DAMAGES estimated at IL20 were caused to the monastery in the Valley of the Cross Jerusalem, when a boy broke 14 windowpanes with a cat apult. The boy apparently was trying to hit birds.

Avraham Levinson, 66, Writer, Poet Dead

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—Avraham Levinson, 66, writer, poet and translator and a prominent educational worker of the Histadrut died today after a prolonged illness.

The coffin will be brought to the Histadrut Executive Building at 10.30 tomorrow morning and the funeral procession will leave at 11 o'clock for the Nahlat Yitzhak cemetery.

Mr. Levinson came to this country 20 years ago after being active in the Socialist-Zionist movement in Russia and Poland. He was a member of the Polish Parliament, and for a long time was Deputy Mayor of Brest-Litovsk, and directed the activities of Keren Hayesod in Poland.

A leader of the "Tarbut" movement, Levinson fought untiringly for the revival of the Hebrew language. He was the author of books on the Hebrew movement in the Diaspora, on the national question, and on the history of the Socialist-Zionist movement.

In this country the deceased was active in the Mercaz Lehinuch and the Hebrew University, and during the Forties, headed the Cultural Department of the Histadrut.

BODY OF ENGINEER FLOWN TO SWITZERLAND

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — The body of a Swiss technician, Emil Derrer, who worked on the construction of the Yarkon-Negev pipe line and who drowned two days ago while bathing near Rishon leZion, was flown to Switzerland today.

He came to Israel in 1950 to instruct workers of the Mekorot water company in the installation of new pumping machinery.

POPULAR LOAN WINNERS

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Prizes of IL4,000 were won by the holders of Numbers 001210 and 111750 in the third draw of the Popular Loan here today. Holders of Numbers 027744 and 076702 each won IL1,000.

ORDER NISI DISMISSED AGAINST ACRE KADI

The Supreme Court sitting as the High Court of Justice yesterday in Jerusalem dismissed an order nisi issued against Sheikh Mussa Tabari, Kadi of the Acre Sharia Court, calling upon him to show cause why he should not refrain from considering an application submitted by a woman seeking the guardianship of her sister's children.

A detailed report of this case will be presented in the Law Reports.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Frozen meat: 100 gms. Tav 4, temp. 37 (old card), 19 (new card); 100 pruta per ration. Invalids: 200 gms., any butcher. Eggs: 2, Trade 13, temp. 5 (old card), 8 (new card).

HAIFA AND THE NORTH: Rice: 250 gms. on A cards and 200 gms. to B cards, Trade 5, temp. 21 (old card), 11 (new card). Imported cheese: 200 gms. no coupon, temp. 26 (new card), 15 (old card). Expectant mothers: 200 gms., 17 (new card), 25 (old card) at any grocery. Filled chocolate: one bar on A, B, and C cards, no coupon, temp. 12 (new car), 14 (old card). Cocoa: 150 gms. on A and B cards, no coupon, temp. 16 (old card), 14 (new card).

Prime Minister Pledges Reform In Civil Service Pay

"The situation created by the passive resistance of the doctors will not help them at all (to accomplish their ends) and will only result in harming the sick," Prime Minister Moshe Sharett wrote to the Civil Service Commissioner before Monday's 24-hour strike of doctors and academic workers.

The letter, sent to Mr. David Rosolio on July 13, was read to senior officials and professional workers the next day, but was made public only yesterday.

The doctors' action will not make the Cabinet change its position before the elections; the Cabinet has already announced its intention to deal swiftly and energetically with the problem after the elections, the letter went on.

The promises given by the Cabinet with regard to expediting the work of the Guri Committee, taking prompt decisions on the basis of its recommendations, and immediately implementing the decisions, are not idle talk, but were given in the best of faith, Mr. Sharett wrote.

Cabinet members fully realize that the situation of the senior ranks in Government service, including academic workers, requires an early and fundamental change. During the transition period, the outgoing Cabinet will implement without delay all its commitments, without shifting them to the new Cabinet, he declared.

The Prime Minister considered it a cause for anxiety that the doctors would not understand that no self-respecting government could surrender to pressure such as they were exerting during the heat of an election battle. The impression would inevitably be created that the Government had had the elections in mind in taking action.

Slashing Attack On Voting System

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NATANYA, Tuesday. — A slashing attack on the present electoral system was delivered here yesterday by Mr. David Ben-Gurion at a Mapai mass rally in Independence Square. "We have 19 lists with 2,000 candidates named by party caucuses. How can anyone possibly know for whom he is voting?" he asked.

American and British voters were not cleverer than Israelis, the Minister of Defence said, but they managed with a contest between two parties and they had a government and a real opposition which was responsible because it might at any time be called upon to form an alternative administration.

Mr. Ben-Gurion passed on to condemn the "mismanagement" of Jerusalem, citing it as a supreme example of "government by intrigue."

He then spoke of Mapai's record in integrating new immigrants, stressing the need to raise the population to two million. More important, however, was to integrate newcomers into the life of Israel. "It is easier to bring the Jews out of exile than to expel exile from the Jews."

Independence Square was decorated by giant floats displaying Mapai slogans. In the morning, a swarm of workmen descended on the Square and within a few hours put up a brick and concrete grandstand and amphitheatre.

At a rally in and around the Migdal Or cinema today, the Herut leader, Mr. Menahem Begin, M.K., challenged Mr. Ben-Gurion to go with him to London to ask General Barker and General MacMillan, "Who kicked the British out of Palestine?" If they answered that it was the Haganah and not the I.Z.L., then Mr. Begin would support Mapai, he said.

'More Convincing Than Speeches'

No election speech can be as convincing to voters as seeing the first stream of water flow southward to the Negev in the newly opened Yarkon-Negev pipeline, Dr. Dov Joseph, Minister of Development, yesterday told a gathering of artisans at the Armon Hall in Jerusalem, shortly after returning from the ceremony at Rosh Ha'ayin.

Dr. Joseph said that the country needed more productive workers. Productivity must be raised in order to export at competitive prices.

ISRAEL-SWEDEN AIR TALKS START TODAY

Negotiations for an Israel-Sweden aviation agreement are to open today in Stockholm, it was announced yesterday. Similar agreements are to be signed with Denmark and Norway.

The Israel delegation consists of Messrs. Arieh Miron, Economic Adviser to the Legation in Stockholm, Chairman; David Bar-Nes, of the Department of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Transport; Lionel Cooper, of the El Al Airlines Management, and Ya'acov Yannay, Economic Division, Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

MEDICINE HAT SENDS SHEEP TO REHOVOT

NEW YORK, Tuesday. (Reuter) — A consignment of thoroughbred sheep has left Medicine Hat, Alberta, for the Hebrew University's Faculty of Agriculture. The sheep are the gift of Mayor Harry Weiner, of Medicine Hat. They are going by rail to Winnipeg and will be flown to Israel from there.

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden and premature death of our beloved wife, mother, sister and aunt

Leah Stolovitsky (nee WATERMAN)

who passed away in the early hours of Tuesday, July 19, 1955.

Deeply mourned by her husband, daughter, brothers and sisters, and their families.

STOLOVITSKY, WATERMAN, MAURICE BIALORIPSKY and BASSEVITCH families.

WE EXPRESS OUR DEEP-FELT SYMPATHY TO

Mrs. David L. Isaacs

(First Vice President, Chairman, Israel Committee)

on the death of her sister

Mrs. Luba Lifshitz

Women's League Hostels — Batei Halalutpot in Israel

Goodwill Committee Condemns Rumours

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—Alarm was voiced by the Goodwill Election Committee at the Journalists' Association here today at certain attempts to impugn the fairness of the election campaign. Party representatives on the Committee have drawn the attention of the Central Elections Committee to certain rumours to this effect.

The Committee has also asked that party representatives and private citizens inform either their local elections committee or the Central Elections Committee of any such attempts.

Saphir Alleges Pressure On Arab Voters

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — In a pre-election Press conference full of complaints about the alleged ill-will of the police and military government officials towards the minorities, the former Minister of Transport, Mr. Y. Saphir, said that "if military government officials continue acting as agents of a certain party I will doubt the need for military government in many areas."

Mr. Saphir, Mr. S. Bejarano M.K., and Mr. Yosef Rivlin, head of the General Zionists' Arab Department, gave several instances of alleged attempts to bring pressure to bear on Arabs to vote Mapai and of discrimination against Arabs known to be associated with the General Zionist party.

'Savings for Homes' In Kibbutzim

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday — Registration in *kibbutzim* for the "Savings for Homes" project has drawn to a close, Mr. David Tanne, head of the Housing Section in the Ministry of Labour, told the Press here today. Over 4,880 of the 10,000 applicants are from agricultural settlements.

A dwelling unit will cost IL3,300, Mr. A. Shindelman, head of the Settlement Housing Department of the Agricultural Workers Union, stated. Of this sum, IL100 is paid by the *kibbutz* on registration and another IL100 when the contract is signed. This IL200 is supplemented by a loan of IL800 by the Shikun Ovdim Company, while the balance is paid by the *kibbutz* at a rate of IL25 a month over 24 months. All units in a cooperative settlement—as distinct from that in a town or moshav — consist of one-and-a-half rooms, kitchen and bathroom-toilet and a veranda and are uniform in design.

The scheme aims at standardisation, Mr. Shindelman said, in order to cut building costs, while paying due regard to variations of climate and topography in different parts of the country.

Heavy Damages For Accident Injuries

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Over IL16,000 in damages were awarded by the District Court here today to Eliahu Gedel, 35, who was injured by a police tender on the Tel Aviv-Petah Tikva road in 1952. The tender had continued on its way after he had been knocked down, but was stopped near Petah Tikva because of a leaking radiator.

The injured man had sustained leg and arm injuries, had undergone several operations and was only fit for sedentary work.

In summing up, District Judge M. Harpazi declared that, "in the capitalist system, workers are commodities in the labour market, and employers will always select a physically fit man even if the work is not manual," adding that the plaintiff's possibilities of finding work were very slight.

Military Jeep Overturns On Galilee Road

SAFAD, Tuesday. — A woman was seriously injured and two other persons were slightly hurt when a military jeep overturned on the Miron-Ein Zeitim road in Galilee yesterday. Seren Nissim Anaby, the driver of the jeep, lost control at a turn in the road and could not keep the vehicle from overturning into a ditch. His wife, who was seriously injured, was taken to Poriah Hospital, near Tiberias.

28 'SCRIP' FIRMS LOSE LICENCES

Twenty-eight Scrip firms will no longer be permitted to import and distribute standard personal food parcels, Mr. A. Halevy, the Food Controller, decided this week following an agreement between the Ministries of Finance, and Commerce and Industry, the spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry said yesterday.

It is understood that these firms failed to keep within their trade agreement with the Ministry, by misusing licences and falsifying vouchers.

Permission to operate with Scrip commodities was withdrawn from Trade with Israel Ltd., and their Israel agent in Tel Aviv, Hashefa, as of August 31, 1955. Oversees Distributers Exchange Ltd., and their Israel agent, Behira, were given notice to stop activities abroad within six months, and in Israel within nine months.

Architects Protest Building Plans

Four Haifa architects have protested against the accepting of building plans submitted by architects Y. Rechter and M. Zarchi in the limited competition for the National and University Library.

Messrs. T. Bielberg, Y. Gold, T. Dan and H. Tavon have written to the Central Contest Committee of the Union of Engineers and Architects that one of the panel of judges for the competition, Mr. D. Carmi, is a temporary partner of Mr. Z. Rechter, who is in permanent partnership with Messrs. Y. Rechter and M. Zarchi.

NEW MARGARINE RATION PLAN CONSIDERED

A proposal to permit consumers to purchase margarine in any grocery against ration coupons is being considered by the Food division of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, the spokesman of the Ministry said yesterday.

REFUGEES BOYCOTT UNRWA CONGRESS

The first Palestine Arab Refugee Congress is due to open this morning under UNRWA auspices at the Augusta Victoria Hospital on Mt. Scopus. The conference which "A-Difaa" reports is being boycotted by large circles of refugees in Jordan, the Lebanon and the Gaza Strip, is to discuss means of improving UNRWA's services.

Italian Conductor, Singers Come

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Maestro Ettore Gracis, who will conduct the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra in Donizetti's "Elisir d'Amore," arrived at Lydda Airport from Rome early today. He was accompanied by the group of five Italian singers who will be soloists in the opera to be presented in concert form by the Orchestra as the last in the series of subscription concerts of the 1954/55 season.

This afternoon, some 12 hours later, they had preliminary rehearsals with part of the Orchestra and the Tel Aviv Chamber Choir, directed by Mr. Eytan Lustig, which will also participate in the opera. The first performance will be on July 25 in the open-air auditorium of Z.O.A. House here, where all the Tel Aviv concerts will be held.

Maestro Gracis, a professor at the Venice Conservatoire of Music, is the permanent director of the "Pomeriggi Musicali," of Milan's Teatro Nuovo and of the "Musicale Fiorentino."

Alda Noni, soprano, who sings the main female role of "Adina" in "Elisir d'Amore," has appeared at La Scala, Covent Garden and many other leading continental opera houses and music festivals. The other soloists are Luisa Mandelli, soprano; Florindo Andreolli, tenor; Renato Capecchi, baritone and Paolo Montarsolo, bass.

A spokesman for the Orchestra told *The Jerusalem Post* that the unprecedented step of having two operas in one season was taken because of the great success of "Don Giovanni" which was also given by an Italian group as the first in this season's series of concerts.

Police Officer Says Ziyad Confessed Freely

Additional testimony to the effect that Faraj Ibn Ziyad had freely confessed to the murder of Barbara Propper in the Negev in 1952, was presented yesterday to the Jerusalem District Court by Mr. Y. Shikmoni, of the Beersheba Police Force, who took the accused's confession.

Mr. Y. Marash, counsel for the defence, apologized for having claimed in a previous hearing that the confession had been obtained from his client by force, and that "police officer Braunthal and other policemen" had beaten Ziyad. Mr. Marash stated that he had been misled by the accused. In any case, he said, Braunthal was not in Beersheba on the day in question.

CONTROLS DROPPED ON OLIVE CROP

The Minister of Commerce and Industry has decided not to force cultivators to sell olive oil or olives at fixed prices, after a survey of the forthcoming olive crop showed that as a result of the drought, crops will reach only 15 per cent of last year's yield, the spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry said yesterday.

The survey was conducted jointly by the Ministry of Agriculture and the Food Division of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

BEER BOTTLES CHEAPER

The price of beer bottles made by Phoenicia Ltd. has been reduced by five prutot to 110 pruta, the spokesman of the Ministry of Finance said yesterday.

The income from this reduction will be transferred to the beer producers to meet their demand for higher prices.

FOREIGN TELEPHONE CALLS CHEAPER

Fees for wireless telephone calls to Finland and Sweden were reduced on July 1 to IL22.100 and IL19.950 respectively for three-minutes or less, with IL7.360 and IL6.650 respectively being charged for each additional minute. The registration fee is IL2.210 for Finland and IL2 for Sweden.

'Everyone Must Throw Tomatoes, Bad Eggs'

SAIGON, Tuesday (UP). — Loudspeaker trucks today called on citizens to throw tomatoes and rotten eggs at the International Control Commission's Polish delegates and Vietminh representatives here, in tomorrow's "Day of National Shame," to mark the first anniversary of the Geneva agreement which split Vietnam in two.

Groups of children have been trained to chant, "International Control Commission, go home," and other slogans scrawled on walls. "Everyone will wear a sign of mourning," the loudspeakers blared out tonight, "and must denounce the Communist lackeys."

Tomorrow is also the deadline for the opening of consultations between North and South Vietnam regarding next year's all-Vietnam elections.

ROBESON ALLOWED TO SING ABROAD

WASHINGTON Tuesday (Reuter).—The U.S. State Department announced today that it was easing its travel restrictions on the Negro singer Paul Robeson, and would permit him to go to Canada to fulfil engagements. Robeson has been refused permission for several years to travel outside the continental limits of the U.S.

"ZION," NEW ISRAEL SHIP, LAUNCHED IN HAMBURG

HAMBURG, Tuesday (INA). — The 7,000-ton ship Zion was launched here today by the wife of Doan Hermann Maas, a Protestant clergyman.

Like her sister ship, the Israel, which was launched in March, the Zion was built under the provisions of the Reparations Agreement. She will be placed on the Haifa-New York run, via Naples and Halifax. She has accommodation for 350 passengers, and can carry 8,000 tons of freight.

REHABILITATION HOME OPENED IN SAFAD

SAFAD, Tuesday. — Miftan, an institution for boys who cannot adjust to school, was opened by the Ministry for Social Welfare and the Municipality here today. Thirty-one boys have already been admitted to the institution on the Ministry's recommendation. They are being taught carpentry and metalwork and, at first will earn IL4 per month which will be increased as their skill grows.

PRIZE OFFERED FOR DATA ON FISH

A 50 to 100 metre nylon fishing line will be awarded by the Ministry of Agriculture's Fishing Department to any person who returns to the Ministry marked carnivorous fish which have been placed in Lake Kinneret.

These specimens will be examined by Department researchers to establish further data on vital questions concerning fishing in the Kinneret. Fishermen, fish dealers and housewives are asked to bring in immediately any of these fish, which are marked by a rustless metal tag.

OPTICIANS' SHOPS will be open from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. until September 1, 1955.

'Valuable' Idea To Ban H-Tests

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter).—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R. A. Butler, said today that there was "a great deal of value" in the suggestion to ban further hydrogen bomb tests.

He was commenting on a question in the Commons from a former Labour War Minister, Mr. John Strachey, who said that a proposal to ban further tests still held the field as the only practicable first step in nuclear disarmament.

Mr. Butler said that the Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, was satisfied that adequate precautions would be taken to prevent injury to people in other countries from clouds of radioactive dust when a British hydrogen bomb was exploded. The Government could not give an assurance not to carry out such a test.

FOUR DEAD AFTER MADAGASCAR RIOTS

TANANARIVE, Madagascar, Tuesday (Reuter).—All Senegalese troops stationed at Tsmatave, on the east coast, have been transferred to Tananarive, following disturbances in which four men were killed and seven wounded.

A Senegalese was killed here on Sunday night in a tavern brawl with a Yemenite. Last night 20 Senegalese raided the Yemenite district of Tananarive, looting and setting fire to about 100 huts, and killing M. Rene Payet, one of a group of Frenchmen. Two Senegalese were killed when police opened fire.

ARGENTINE OPPOSITION WANTS EQUAL CHANCE

BUENOS AIRES, Tuesday (Reuter).—The Executive Committee of Argentina's main opposition party, the Radicals, today insisted that all parties should have an equal chance of responding to President Peron's recent appeal for a political truce.

The new Minister of Interior, Mr Oscar Albrieu, yesterday asked the Radicals to withdraw their request to be allowed to hold meetings and radio broadcasts. This was refused. Several Peronista newspapers today criticized the opposition parties for failing to comply with the President's appeal for a political truce, which sources here said might be short-lived.

Cables in Brief

INACTION. — Permanent representatives of SEATO in Bangkok have decided to take no action on the recent outbreak of fighting in Laos between Government and Communist-backed forces. Thailand called for the SEATO meeting last week to consider the situation in the Indo-China mountain state.

FOUNDRY. — A West German construction firm, Demag of Duisburg, will deliver a complete foundry to Egypt for which the cornerstone is to be laid on July 23, the anniversary of the Egyptian revolution, the company announced yesterday.

CRASH. — Squadron Leader Fikry Zaher of the Egyptian Air Force was killed when an RAF Hunter jet fighter crashed at Farnborough, Hampshire. He was on a routine flight while taking a course at the Farnborough centre.

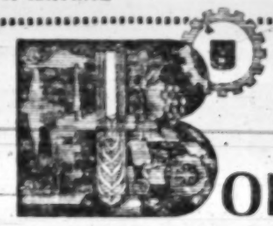
VACCINE. — The U.S. Senate has passed a bill authorizing the Government to buy Salk anti-polio vaccine supplies for free distribution to Americans up to the age of 20 and expectant mothers. The Administration had originally proposed making free vaccine available only to children.

ALL MINISTERS IN SINGAPORE QUITTING

SINGAPORE, Tuesday (Reuter) — The Chief Minister in the Singapore Government, Mr. David Marshall, elected three-and-a-half months ago, told reporters today that he and all his Ministers are resigning.

He made the announcement after calling on the Governor, Sir Robert Black, to discuss a crisis over the Chief Minister's request for four junior ministers to be appointed.

Asked if he intended to seek re-election, Mr. Marshall replied, "What's the use?"



Bonds

800,000 INVESTORS IN ISRAEL'S FUTURE
$200,000,000 LOANED TO SPEED ISRAEL'S DEVELOPMENT . . .

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מבעל מלוה העצמאות והפיתוח
State of Israel Bonds

Water Festival

(Continued from Page One)

of the achievement of Israel engineers and workers. He recalled that the Histadrut was one of the founders of Mekorot.

On behalf of another of the partners, the Jewish National Fund, the Chairman of its Board of Directors, Mr. Avraham Granott, recalled a prophecy from Herzl's "Altneuland," that the Jews would bring water and shade to this land.

The ceremony was typically Israeli in the number of its speeches and its symbolism. Greetings were brought by the Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, Mr. Berl Locker; the Jewish Agency Treasurer, Mr. Giora Josephthal (who made some of his remarks in English), and the Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, whose speech, (*reported on Page 1*), provided the keynote.

Outside the planned programme was a short address by the Governor of New York State, Mr. Averell Harriman, who said that he was gratified to hear the Prime Minister speak of the contribution of Americans in the development of life in Israel. U.S. assistance, he said "is an expression of the desires of every single American to help you."

Mr. Harriman spoke of the hope that the spirit of peace would, "if it should come from Geneva, spread to Israel and the Middle East... there is much work for all of us to do together and each one of us can continue in his way to the fulfilment of the hopes of mankind for peace and progress." He suggested dedication to such great works in order to be worthy of the biblical blessing: "And ye shall draw waters in gladness from the wells of salvation."

The speeches were interspersed with music and dancing. A group of Petah Tikva youngsters, in brown ballet costumes, gave expression in dance to the aridity of the Negev and its desperation for water. A company of young dancers from a nearby *kibbutz* personified the ingathering of the exiles by dressing in the costumes of many lands—black robes of the Yemen and gaily-striped jerseys from European chain-stores.

There was a brief and oversimplified version of the War of Independence, played on the scaffolding with unloaded rifles. Mr. Meir Margalit provided a welcome comic interlude, portraying an American tourist dumbfounded by the audacity of the Yarkon-Negev project. There was a troupe from a nearby moshav who danced in khaki, and, of course, a group of toddlers to represent the coming generations.

The special score composed for the festival by Mr. Yaddida Avidom was played by the Ramat Gan Chamber Orchestra under Mr. Michael Taube accompanying the Kol Zion Lagolah choir. Mr. Yosef Yadin, Miss Batya Lanset, Mr. Araya Rapaport and Miss Margalit Oved read a recitation by Mr. Ya'akov Orland which included many verses from the Bible. Miss Esther Titzhaki and Mr. Elia sang the lyrical sections, and Miss Mira Sustovsky was prima ballerina. The festival was graced by Mr. Peter Frye.

During the entertainment, there was an air of tense expectation for the climax, the flow of water. The guests had begun to arrive early. Mr. Zalman Aranne, the Minister of Transport, was among the first, but he was preceded by the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank Leumi, Mr. S. Hoofien, who has established a tradition for being the first arrival. Mrs. Golda Myerson, the Minister of Labour, came in the company of the American Ambassador and Mrs. Lawson and Governor and Mrs. Harriman.

Mr. Ben-Gurion, in khaki and open-necked shirt, came with Mrs. Ben-Gurion and Mr. Eshkol. They were closely followed by the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, and his two sons. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Hale were seen arriving a little later. The entire Diplomatic Corps was present.

Shortly before the opening, the band greeted the Prime Minister. The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi arrived at exactly 5.30 p.m. and a police guard of honour hoisted the President's standard on the flag mast.

The impression made by the ceremony was somewhat marred at the end of the afternoon, when police were unable to prevent serious congestion at the exit.

EISENHOWER

(Continued from Page One)

ments, and that a unified Germany should undertake not to enter any alliances or military obligations.

He went on to say that the Soviet Union could not depend on guarantees by others such as had been proposed. Guarantees and safeguards were comprehensible in the case of weak powers unable to defend themselves, but were unwarranted in the case of strong powers. The two "Germanies" should gradually draw closer together in the interest of eliminating tension, and this process was in fact taking place, he stated.

Premier Edgar Faure, who presided, stated he was convinced that any unusual delay in German unification would mean no unification at all.

Earlier, the four Foreign Ministers had agreed in a short morning session on a four-point agenda for the summit meeting:

- German reunification;
- European security;
- Disarmament;
- The development of contacts between East and West.

Additional items were left to the Heads of government to decide for themselves.

The order, proposed by the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Harold Macmillan, and the omission of Far East problems, were seen as gains for the Western point of view.

Western spokesmen said that the morning meeting had been held in a "very good" atmosphere. An American representative added that the quick result was a "very healthy sign" of the way the conference was developing.

Lilith

CAFE — RESTAURANT

Shopping Centre

ASHKELON

The Up-to-Date Restaurant in the South

IL 250,000 PER KNESSET MEMBER

The Progressive Party presents itself to the public as the champion of public morals and "Cleanliness." In fact, their own hands are far from clean:

1) The Progressive affiliated Arab list "Lamifneh" was struck off the Register by decision of a Court of Law. The reason: *Forgery* of signatures. The accused: Jewish members of the Progressive Party...
2) Arieh Gelblum, a former reporter of the Progressive daily "Zmanim," states that at Rosh Ha'ayin the Progressives engaged in large-scale vote buying for the Histadrut elections (at IL5 a head). He claims to have seen lists and receipts. (These statements appeared in "Maariv" on July 8, 1955).
3) They raise their voices in pious protest against the waste of propaganda funds of other parties, while they themselves — a party boasting a total of 4 Knesset members — spend hundreds of thousands of Pounds for this very purpose, so that every one of their Knesset members costs them something like IL250,000.
4) They talk one way — and vote another: They appear as the sole true friends of the working intelligentsia — and in the Knesset vote with Mapai against the physicians (and against the General Zionists, who were then still members of the Coalition).
5) They appeal to members of the middle class, merchants, industrialists and members of the free professions, as fighters against Socialism and Mapai. But Shaari, of "Haoved Hazioni," the main group of the Progressive Party, states in the "Davar" of June 20, 1955:

..."Our primary demands in the Histadrut elections were not anti-socialist — 'Haoved Hazioni' put up Socialist demands which were rejected by Mapai ..." and again: "if not for 'Haoved Hazioni' the General Zionists would have joined forces with the Progressive Party to form a united middle class bloc against the working class..."

THESE QUOTATIONS SHOW THE TRUE FACE OF THIS SPLINTER PARTY, THE FAITHFUL FOLLOWERS OF MAPAI

THE ELECTORATE WILL NOT WASTE THEIR VOTES!

ONLY STRENGTH CAN HALT FORCE!

The Organization of General Zionists in Israel
Centre Party

THE JERUSALEM
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RUSSIA IN GENEVA

WESTERN observers will probably continue to argue for long after Geneva whether there has been a change of heart or a mere change of tactics in recent Soviet policy.

There is one school which claims that the Soviet leaders have at last realized that there can be no victor in a future war; that it is futile to hope that in a coming war atomic weapons would not be used; that war has therefore to be prevented because the ban of atomic weapons even if practical in peace-time would not be a guarantee against their use in war. In these quarters it is argued that the cold war has been sapping the strength of the East at least as much (and perhaps more) as that of the West and that Mr. Khrushchev is therefore probably sincere in his professed wish for peace. They point to the Austrian treaty, the reconciliation with Yugoslavia, the new Soviet proposals for disarmament and several other recent moves.

There is another school, less optimistic, which thinks that Soviet tactics have been changed and blandishment has come to replace threats because it was realized in Moscow that a stalemate had been reached and no further progress could be made with the old Stalinist line.

These Western observers can point to Mr. Khrushchev's alleged statement in the private talks with the Yugoslav leaders in Belgrade that he believed in the inevitability of a third world war. This is a mere rumour which may or may not be true. But there have been statements in recent issues of authoritative Soviet periodicals such as "Communist" and "Molodoi (Young) Communist" which tend to show that the second rather than the first Western thesis appears to be correct. Marshal Biryuzov writing in "Molodoi Communist" says that "our support for the peace partisans does not mean that we are against all war. That would be a bourgeois-pacifist attitude, as Stalin had pointed out: We are against imperialist war, since that is counter-revolutionary war. But we are in favour of liberation, anti-imperialist, revolutionary war despite the fact that such war, as is well known, is not only not free from the horrors of bloodshed, but is actually full of them." The June issue of "Communist" published on the eve of the Geneva Conference speaks at one and the same time of the necessity to remove the danger of aggression and the need to remove American Imperialism from Europe, in order to bring about a further change in the balance of powers, a strengthening of the camp of "peace, democracy and socialism" and a weakening of the other camp.

How to achieve all this in Geneva and the meetings which may follow? Obviously something far bolder than the "merchant approach," as Mr. Khrushchev has called it will be needed. It would be different if 1946-1953 could be forgotten. But this is not so easy. There may be a large measure of *naiveté* in the West and much wishful thinking, but several years and a really grandiose Soviet policy would still be needed to achieve the ultimate aim, the eviction of America from Europe and Asia. Observers who have seen the Soviet leaders in action in Belgrade doubt whether the former are flexible enough to carry out a successful manoeuvre on so large a scale. Such a manoeuvre would have incalculable repercussions in Russia and the satellites. The Soviet leaders have no full freedom of action in foreign affairs, any more than on the home front. There are obvious limits to the policy of blandishment and fortunately one has not to trust the collective wisdom of the West alone.

RKO FILM STUDIO SOLD FOR $25m.

LAS VEGAS, New Mexico, Tuesday (Reuter). — Millionaire Howard Hughes today sold RKO, one of Hollywood's best known film studios, to Mr. Thomas O'Neill, President of the Mutual Broadcasting System, for $25m.

The announcement of the sale by Mr. Hughes said it was believed to be both the biggest single financial transaction in the film industry and "one of the largest cash sales by an individual in the history of American finance." The contract was signed yesterday and payment will be made by cheque on July 26.

General Franco's Will Prevails

Spain May Have Monarchy

By RICHARD MOWRER

MADRID.—

FACING firmness with blandishments, General Francisco Franco has sought, in the past six months, to bring two mutually hostile groups into line with his plans for a restoration of the monarchy. Recent developments suggest that he may well have succeeded, for top-level Falangists and Monarchists now appear reconciled to the idea of trying to get along together.

Doubtless there are mental reservations on both sides, and maybe secret hopes that with the passing of time the course of events will affect the other camp adversely. But viewed in the light of the political agitation which has stirred the Spanish scene of late, the face of the moment is that Franco's will prevails.

Latent antagonism between Falangists and Monarchists broke surface last winter following Franco's secret meeting near Caceres with the exiled Pretender to the Spanish throne, Don Juan de Bourbon, Count of Barcelona. Subsequent statements by Franco about bringing back the monarchy "when the time comes" caused tension to mount. Falangists were alarmed. They feared that a restoration signified the end of the Falange's monopoly as Spain's only political party.

Blue-shirted militants staged public demonstrations protesting the trend towards a restoration, and circulated leaflets proclaiming: "We want no king!" Monarchists, for their part, felt encouraged to demand greater political freedom for themselves. Seizing on the slightest pretext they organized propaganda rallies.

For a while it looked as if things might get out of hand. Then Franco cracked down. He took a tough, yet conciliatory, line towards both groups. Now, six months after the Falangist-Monarchist trouble started mussing up the country's outward appearance of political confirmity, Franco's skilful handling of the rival factions seems to be paying off. The antagonists have come out with unlooked-for concessions.

On the Falange side, the Secretary-General, Raimundo Fernandez Cuestra, produced a new definition of the "Movement" — new, that is, as far as the Blue Shirts were concerned. At a rally in Bilbao, he informed his followers that the "Movement" embraces "all those forces which united on July 18, 1936, in the patriotic task of saving Spain from anarchy and Communism."

This was news to the Falangists, for they have had always considered the "Movement" as being the Falange, and nothing else. But it was just what one particular group in the Monarchist camp had been waiting for. They quickly published, in Madrid's royalist paper ABC, an interview obtained from Don Juan in Portugal in which the Pretender for the first time expressed admiration for the "Movement" and General Franco. "The monarchy has always favoured the ideals of the 'Movement'," he asserted. Coming from a man who has bitterly attacked Franco and his regime, these words represented a sensational about-face.

Re-Asserts Claim

At the same time Don Juan used the interview to re-assert his claim to the throne: "The inheritance of my august father has devolved upon me," he told ABC further, glad of the chance to have his views published in Spain after years of censorship blackout.

But while the Pretender had requested that the interview be held for release until he had discussed the matter with various Monarchist supporters, it seems that his statements were rushed into print anyhow, with the result that certain prominent members of the Spanish nobility are now very angry at not having been consulted.

What induced Don Juan to accept the ABC interview? There are three possible explanations:

1. The Pretender believes that an all-embracing *Movimiento* implies a steady watering-down of the Falange as a body-politic so that in time its more objectionable traits will vanish.

2. Feeling more and more relegated to the sidelines by the attentions accorded his son presently residing in Spain, Don Juan was anxious to remind Spaniards that he is the legal heir to the throne. Franco has been grooming 17-year-old Juan Carlos for the kingship, apparently intending to overlook the absent Pretender when he decides to restore the monarchy.

3. Don Juan is having financial troubles, and had no choice.

As for the Falange, it seems that the concession on the *Movimiento* issue will be compensated: the legitimacy and perpetuity of the Falange is to be incorporated into a Spanish constitution now in the making. But whether this will buy off the wary die-hard elements in the Party's lower echelons remains to be seen.

Meanwhile, Franco's position is as unassailable as ever. And he still hasn't had to commit himself as to whom he will eventually place on Spain's vacant throne: Don Juan or Juan Carlos.

Electioneering— *Six days to make up your mind. Picture shows one of many billboards in Jerusalem put up for use by political parties in their poster campaigns.* Photo by Schlesinger

MUSICAL DIARY

"Bein Magal V'Herev," a variety programme presented by the Nahal Group. Sketches: Efraim Kishon; lyrics: Yehiel Mohar and Haim Hefer; Music: Moshe Wilensky, Dov Zeltzer and Amos Yoster; Singing: David Bergman. (YMCA, July 16.)

THIS is the fifth show with which the Nahal troupe is touring the country. One admires how well military discipline works not only on the battlefield, but on the theatre stage too, as these youngsters take their job terribly seriously. When they are on duty the command seems to be "make your audience laugh"; and they carry it out thoroughly. Kishon, who is by now a mythical figure of our young satire, has written some side-splitting scenes for the programme, and of the refreshing tunes the most genuine are by Mr. Zeltzer. The stage director has solved the difficulties of a set that is supposed to make do anywhere between Dan and Eilat. We had a lot of fun attending Magal V'herev, and whenever you have a chance so will you.

"Music of Our Time" (on Kol Yisrael, July 16). Works by Abel Ehrlich.

MR. Ehrlich, formerly a resident of Jerusalem and member of the faculty of the Academy of Music, is a composer who deserves to be heard more frequently. Since we had the opportunity of listening to two Movements of his Sonata for unaccompanied bassoon (a genuine and most witty piece) about three years ago this was the first time that we heard a larger selection of his oeuvre.

The Second String Quartet (performed by the Haifa Quartet) is programme music from Israel's at War of Independence. Despite the romantic mood that is maintained throughout the four Movements, the composer never loses the vision of purely musical form.

In "Bashra" for solo violin, Mr. Ehrlich succeeded in combining East Mediterranean melos with more subjective material. This is music: distilled, ever-flowing, and in our opinion worth exporting. The first-rate rendition was by Abraham Melamed, to whom the work was dedicated.

The Rondo for piano (played by Ora Rotem, one of our most promising exponents as a performer of contemporary music), is transitional, and must have been written, if we are not mistaken, between the Second Quartet and "Bashra."

Press Symposium

IT was a clever idea to invite the music critics of the press to learn all about the past, present and future of the Music Department of the Israel Broadcasting Services on July 17.

Mr. Karel Salomon, the Music Director, opened the discussion with an outline of the history of nearly 20 years of our radio, which started as "a one-man show" and now broadcasts for 70 hours a week in Hebrew alone. Next was Mr. Shabtai Petrushka, the Vice-Director, who let figures speak for themselves by citing several statistics. Then Mr. Arieh Sachs, who is in charge of instrumental and chamber music, pointed out the differences between live and recorded music and discussed the problems which result from them.

The question-and-answer period that followed centred about the improvement and enlargement of the Radio Orchestra and plans for the future, including parallel musical programmes on two wave-lengths for audiences of different needs, incidentally giving young artists more possibilities of appearing.

Y. ZARAI

Violin Contest

THE Guildhall Music School of London is holding a violin contest. Details are available at the Tel Aviv office of the Ministry of Education and Culture, near the District Court Building in Eilat Street (see Mr. Emmanuel Amir).

At the Cinema

THE Eddie Cantor Story" (Orion, Tel Aviv), is not a very successful effort. Cantor is played by Keefe Brasselle, who bears a striking physical resemblance to him and tries to imitate his every mannerism However, no actor can really succeed in getting over the personality of such a unique artist, though Mr. Brasselle has a brave try.

The struggle of the poor Jew from New York to reach the top gives us much of the hackneyed, over-sentimental stuff we see in so many screen biographies of this type. However, those who enjoyed the star's song-and-dance comedy act, will enjoy the re-creation of his Ziegfeld successes, complete with scores of the great showman's famous "girls."

Little Man

THOUGH Gina Lollobrigada is billed as the star of "Amor Non Ho! Pero, Pero..." (Allenby, T.A.), this Italian film belongs to Renato Rascel, a talented comedian without much real originality. He is a little man, buffeted about by fate, and pathos is never far away from his comedy.

There are several gloriously funny episodes, but much of the film is only fair entertainment. We look forward to seeing Mr. Rascel in a more rewarding vehicle, where he can be more himself and less of a mimic of other comedians. *J. L.*

French Casanova in London

"KNAVE of Hearts" (Ron, Ramle) could be really entertaining English comedy, if the audience could appreciate the Casanovan qualities of Gerard Philippe as a permanently unshaven French spiv. One must probably be English in order to understand why all the women right through the social strata fall for him. (I asked various ladies of my acquaintance and none were impressed.) It is a pity that such a good actor as Philippe is always cast as a frivolous heart-knacker.

Th. F.M.

THE LONELY HUT AT KILOMETRE 95

THE discussions between Egypt and Israel on the relief of tension in the Gaza Strip are to be resumed today in a small bullet-marked shack a few yards from the demarcation line. As the talks are held under United Nations auspices and as relations between Egypt and Israel remain in general implacably hostile, (writes the Special Correspondent of "The Times," London) these occasions have something of the atmosphere of a minor and even remoter Panmunjom.

The participants assemble from different directions. Colonel Salah Gohar, the Egyptian delegate, arrives at the hut from Gaza in an army vehicle, to be followed by a second car bringing the conference's luncheon. Mr Joseph Tekoah, of the Israel Foreign Ministry, and Lieutenant-Colonel Jacob Nursella appear from the opposite side of the demarcation line. General Burns, the chief United Nations truce observer, arrives from Jerusalem in a big American car with a pair of cheerful women secretaries. They converge on the little hut, and settle down in cramped and cautious proximity for a five or six hours talk.

The hut stands all alone at Kilometre 95 on the old road from Gaza to the north-east, now cut about three miles out of town by the narrow earth furrow of the demarcation line. It is surrounded by rolling brown plains, the northern end of the Negev, a treeless country scorched by the sun. On a hillock above the hut, Egyptian soldiers stand watch, wearing denims and carrying automatic weapons. Across the plain on a distant ridge can be seen the huts and water tower of an Israel *kibbutz* among groves of apple trees. Kilometre 95 is a tasty place. Only last month there was an exchange of mortar fire here, and as the talks proceed the soldiers amuse themselves by collecting bags of bullets expended in some forgotten skirmish. The talks, as is to be expected, have not been without their moments of asperity ("The Times" correspondent adds).

This is not to say that the talks are conducted in an atmosphere of waspishness. At the luncheon interval Colonel Gohar and Mr. Tekoah stroll sedately up and down the road, not unlike naval officers on the quarter-deck; and Colonel Nursella chats with one of the secretaries on the tumble-down porch of the hut. Only General Burns sinks with relief into the cushions of his car. Indeed, there are some signs of progress. Colonel Nursella says the outcome is "in the lap of the gods," and the Egyptians seem on the whole mildly optimistic.

At least the negotiations are being conducted in a spirit which, if a little stultified by legal quibbles, seems to be essentially reasonable, "The Times" concludes.

(Photo by courtesy of "Ha'aretz")

Reader's Letter

The Kastner Case and the Law

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The Kastner case, as it may reasonably be called seeing that Dr Kastner is the principal person involved, has given rise to so many differences and misconceptions that I have decided for the nonce to withdraw from my retirement and to give the views of an old lawyer brought up in the spirit and practice of the English Common Law on which our Israel Law of Libel, both civil and criminal, is largely founded, especially as I have no political axe to grind and have not even taken the trouble to read through the voluminous judgment or to follow the still more voluminous evidence.

In the first place, it appears to me that if ever there was a case of defamation which called for a criminal prosecution, this was that case. For it was an elaborate public attack on the conduct of a public servant in the course of his public or semi-public duty, an attack that was only too likely to cause public disquiet. To say that the complainant might have brought a civil action or a private prosecution is no answer so long as the law specifically provides for prosecution by the Attorney General in special cases. And that the charges were defamatory cannot be and is not denied, even though there may have been complete justification for them.

I may remark that in English Common Law, the truth of the allegations was no defence in criminal, as contrasted with civil, libels, the maxim applied being "the greater the truth, the greater the libel" — a rule that was only mitigated during the early reign of Queen Victoria, when the defence of truth was admitted, provided that it could be proved to the satisfaction of a jury that the matter was one of public interest. I therefore take it that the Attorney General in reality had no option but to take up the case when it was laid before him.

The Question of Appeal

If the Attorney General was right in undertaking the prosecution, then it seems to follow that in the event of an adverse judgment, he must appeal, unless he is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the appeal is bound to fail and would therefore be useless: for otherwise he may be doing a grave injustice to the complainant by depriving him of the possibility to rehabilitate himself. Even if the Attorney General has any lurking doubts as to the wisdom of the appeal, he ought nevertheless to lodge it, for he can decide afterwards at his leisure whether to prosecute or abandon it. It should be borne in mind that the time for appeal, even by the Attorney General, is strictly limited, whereas there is no limit either to the length of the hearings or to the length of the judgments, so that it may happen that an appeal has to be lodged because of the time limit even before the Attorney General has had a sufficient opportunity to acquaint himself of all the facts.

I have dealt in passing with the question of private prosecution and civil action, but I think that this matter is so important in this country that a paragraph might be devoted to it. Be it known, therefore, to those unacquainted with our courts, that a private prosecution in a case like the present would, apart from its heavy costs, be prejudiced at its commencement by the fact that would be patent to all that the Attorney General did not think the case good enough for a public prosecution. On the other hand, civil actions in important cases of defamation have become practically impossible in our courts, because, in the first place, the court fees are excessively high; secondly, the lawyer's fees have, owing to the comparative dearth of experienced lawyers coupled with the inflation, become too high for the ordinary purse; moreover, the damages that are awarded even in the most serious case are negligible in comparison with either the harm done to the plaintiff or as a deterrent to scandalmongers, while under the system taken over by our courts from Mandatory days, which system was itself based on former Ottoman practice, the costs awarded to the successful party, being given in the shape of a lump sum, bear negligible relation whatsoever to the costs actually and reasonably incurred by that party.

Serious complaint has been made in this case that Dr. Joseph, as head of the Ministry in which Dr. Kastner was working, encouraged or forced the bringing of the prosecution, and if the newspapers are to be believed, Dr. Joseph at a Cabinet meeting, when charged with this complaint, met the impeachment by stating that he had taken no part in the matter whatsoever. I am sorry that Dr. Joseph should have taken up this attitude, and I charitably assume in his favour that, if in fact he took no steps in the matter, he did so because he was satisfied that the case was being handled by the Attorney General. I deprecate entirely the view that the head of a public department, and particularly a Minister of State, should sit idly by whilst one of his officials is being charged with almost unspeakable offences. I apprehend that even a private employer who has any self-respect would, in such a case, call his employee and tell him in no uncertain terms that either he must clear himself or he must clear out. Any other attitude cannot possibly be conducive to the maintenance, let alone the improvement, of internal morale or external respect.

I was no less than shocked to read lately that the question whether or not an appeal should be brought in the case was not only discussed but actually voted upon in the Cabinet. The discretionary power given to the Attorney General in these matters is, if viewed from the English angle of its origin, and should be, a purely judicial or semi-judicial power exercised objectively in accordance with the gravity and other circumstances of the case. If once it be dragged down to the political arena, it becomes a most dangerous power, and had better be abolished root and branch.

One Judge

The objection has been raised — by, among others, the Prime Minister himself — that the decision in the case was one made by a single judge sitting alone. I do not regard this objection as being in any way intended as a criticism of either the particular judge in question or of his judgment, but as a criticism of the system, and as such I think that it is correct. It appears to me wrong that difficult and important cases raising complicated questions of fact and full of contradictory evidence should be left to the arbitrament of a single person, however brilliant and however experienced, for not even the greatest of lawyers can be entirely objective or overcome his innate prejudices and preconceptions. That is why in so many civilized countries juries are appointed specifically to deal with questions of fact, and now that ours has ceased to be an Arab country and we are no longer bound by the views of English legislators, who used cynically to observe that juries are impossible because any juryman here, no less than any witness, could be bribed for a few piastres, perhaps the time has come to reconsider the position.

And if it be decided that the introduction of a jury system is undesirable, then I would suggest that at least some provision be made whereby in important cases involving complicated facts, such as defamation, criminal or civil, and negligence, the court of first instance should consist of several judges. For be it remembered that, on questions of fact, the possibility of appealing to the Court of Appeal is no real remedy, seeing that our Court of Appeal has, not unnaturally, followed the Mandatory practice that the decision of the lower court on questions of fact is not to be reversed unless that decision is patently against the evidence or there was no evidence at all for it.

It has been suggested that a better proceeding would have been not to bring the case into court at all, but to refer it to some commission appointed by the Government. In my opinion, that would be the worst possible manner of dealing with the case. Trial by commission is a deliberate avoidance of trial in public, and even if the commission were composed of the best possible human material, it could not avoid at least the suspicion of being a whitewashing commission. In this connection I would content myself with referring to the tag that not only is it important that justice be done, but it is equally important that it be done openly and conspicuously.

In conclusion, I would venture to appeal to the Attorney General and to the Ministry of Justice to find some way of curbing the irresponsibility of the press, in particular of the less responsible members of the press. The present difficulties of bringing civil cases for defamation indicated above only tend to encourage the more disreputable sections of the press to indulge in immeasurable scandalmongering and as a result, attacks on public and semi-public men are increasing at an alarming rate, blowing up of their house.

"Davar" (Histadrut) wonders how Mapam can attack ... for favouring "officials and professionals" and at the same time support the doctors' demands for a 30-per-cent raise against the Central Committee of the Histadrut. Meantime "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) writes that even the restrictive quota of 35,000 immigrants set for 1955 by the Government and the Jewish Agency is not being achieved at the current pace. How can we justify our appeals for funds from Jews abroad, it asks, if their money, expressly earmarked for immigration and absorption, is used for other purposes at a time when Moroccan Jewry is in serious danger?

Yours, etc.
S. HOROWITZ

Jerusalem, July 14.

Hitler's Man

By OMER ANDERSON

BONN, (NANA).

GENERAL Reinhard Gehlen, West Germany's controversial "spymaster," has become Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's chief liability in getting a parliamentary "blank cheque" to rush rearmament.

There is universal distrust of Gehlen in the Parliament. His organization is viewed by suspicious deputies as the nucleus for a new General Staff steeped in the Prussian traditions. He himself is the glaring exception to the widespread belief held abroad that the German General Staff was permanently disbanded by the Allies after World War II. Gehlen, who held the threads of the General Staff's intelligence section in his hands all along, is the only General Staff officer who remained loyal to Hitler to emerge from the war with enhanced prestige. Moreover, using the cold war as justification, he has loaded his organization with ex-Nazi intelligence experts of undoubted ability but dubious political philosophies.

The present controversy around Gehlen stems from the "spymaster's" ruthless drive to gain control of all intelligence functions of the West German Government, including the "office for the protection of the constitution," which was headed by Dr. Otto John, who fled a year ago tomorrow to East Germany.

Gehlen is credited with having engineered the fall of both John and Friedrich Wilhelm Heinz, an ex-Wehrmacht Lieutenant-Colonel who headed the Bonn Defence Ministry's Intelligence Section.

Efficient Intelligence

Gehlen, with the backing of the American Central Intelligence Agency, has built up perhaps the West's most efficient iron curtain intelligence organization. The C.I.A. has been investing up to $5m. a year in his apparatus, and it is no secret that most of American intelligence on the Soviet orbit originates with Gehlen's agents, who now number between 2,000 and 3,000 and are answerable only to Gehlen himself. He is the only man who is familiar with the full extent of their operations.

Parliament wants to place Gehlen under firm civilian control. Adenauer believes, however, that Gehlen will be more useful if attached to the Federal Chancellory. He defends Gehlen as being a "pure technician" devoid of political ambition. Gehlen is, however, a technician with a mania for perfection. His argument in wanting to consolidate all intelligence activities under his own supervision is that it would permit him to do a better job.

Parliament, on the other hand, sees in Gehlen many of the qualities of General Hans von Seeckt, founder of the Reichswehr. Von Seeckt, too, had no political ambitions and was a brilliant technician. But the Reichswehr, moulded by Seeckt as a "state within a state," helped deliver the Weimar Republic to the Nazis.

The Gehlen issue is viewed by some political leaders as a crucial test of the Adenauer Government's military policy, which has been to entrust the future German armed forces to the men who opposed Hitler in the Wehrmacht. It is now feared that the Chancellor, in his haste to nail down German rearmament before the Soviets devise some means of hamstringing it by extended political negotiations, may give ground on principle in the interest of speed.

Yesterday's Press

Yarkon-Negev Project Lauded

THE opening of the Geneva Conference shares space and editorial honours with the dedication of the Yarkon-Negev line, which "Ha'aretz" (non-party) hails as the opening of a new chapter in the building of this country, stressing in particular the opportunities it will give to grain growing. "Yediot Aharonot" looks forward to more young people in the Negev now that the water is there, while "Zmanim" (Progressive) broaches some less pleasant questions, such as the fact that Jerusalem's water is four or five times dearer than in the coastal plain, and that the Government seems to be holding up the Jordan-Negev project in connection with the Johnston parleys.

"Herut" devotes the larger part of its issue to the 15th anniversary of the death of Ze'ev Jabotinsky, and "Haboker," (General Zionist) (which publishes a large facsimile of a letter the Revisionist leader wrote to "My friend Ben-Gurion" in 1935 but prints it upside down) carries the ball for it with its first attack on the Foreign Ministry in a long while. The General Zionist paper wants to know why we have assumed that the Arabs present a solid front and why we have failed to exploit the dissension between them. It is also angry about our policy toward the anti-Moslem Maronite minority here, a willing potential ally that was turned into a foe by such deeds as the expulsion of the Bir'am Maronites from their village and the

What has an editor of such a paper to lose by such attacks? He is not likely to be prosecuted, and even if he is and is found guilty, he is not likely to be sent to prison, whether as a punishment to himself or as a warning to others. On the other hand, as regards civil action, he may be quite sure that the plaintiff will hesitate again and again before embarking on that costly and excessively dilatory experiment, and even if he should in the end be mulcted in damages and costs, those will be more than covered by the increased circulation that he may reasonably hope to obtain if he only makes his reports of the proceedings spicy enough.

I would suggest that as the first step towards such a result, the court fees should be substantially reduced, because justice, in order to be accessible to the poor no less than to the rich, ought not to be costly, and indeed no civilized country, as far as I am aware, expects to run its law courts otherwise than at a heavy loss. Secondly, costs should not be awarded in the way of arbitrary lump sums, but should be subject to proper taxation, so that the successful litigant can expect to recoup himself to a considerable extent for the expenses incurred. Lastly, as regards lawyers' fees, it is true that these cannot be controlled—or not effectively controlled—by government or court orders, but they may be curbed considerably by sound and reasonable methods of taxation.

Progressive Party - Haifa

Saturday, July 30, 1955 — Garden Terrace Cafe "Haas" Central Carmel at 10.30 a.m.

Public Meting

Opening address: Dr. G. KAMINKA

Speakers: Mr. PINHAS ROSEN, Minister of Justice.
Mr. GERSHON SCHOCKEN, Editor of "Ha'aretz"

Members, Friends and Guests are welcome. Entrance free.

General Zionist Organization

Party of the Centre

INVITES ALL ENGLISH SPEAKING FRIENDS

to a

Gathering

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1 Rehov Daniel Frisch, Tel Aviv

Tomorrow, Thursday, July 21 at 9 p.m.

"Our Struggle For True Democracy"

Chairman: George Flesch, M.K.

Speakers: Joseph Saphir, M.K.
S.Z. Abramov, Chairman, Israel-America Friendship League

MAPAI
(ISRAEL LABOUR PARTY)

Meetings of the German speaking Circle

JERUSALEM,
Today, July 20, 1955,
Cafe Rehavia, 8.30 p.m.
Speaker:
DR. PERETZ NAPHTALI,
Minister of Agriculture and Industry

JERUSALEM,
Today, July 20, 1955,
8.30 p.m.
Peter Cafe, German Colony,
Speaker:
DR. GIORA JOSEPHTHAL
Jewish Agency Treasurer

RAMAT HADAR,
Thursday, July 21, 1955,
8.30 p.m.
Speaker:
DR. GIORA JOSEPHTHAL

RAMOTH HASHAVIM,
Thursday, July 21, 1955,
8.30 p.m.
Speaker:
DR. PERETZ NAPHTALI,

Guests are cordially invited.

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